

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
and ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Bid to delay Chief Rabbinate elections foiled

By a vote of 47-40, the Knesset yesterday evening defeated the government's bill that would have deferred the Chief Rabbinate elections until March, 1984 and extended the term of office of Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef and Shlomo Goren until then. The two are thus barred from standing for re-election voting that is due to take place next week from today.

The Liberal vote was decisive in the bill's defeat, with only Benny Haina and Yitzhak Segal voting for it, and Dan Tichon, Ariel Weinstein, and Dror Zeigerman voting against it. Liberal ministers Moshe Alimi and Gideon Patt walked out

of the chamber before the vote, as did Yitzhak Berman, Sara Doron, and Pessah Grupper.

The four-man Agudat Yisrael faction also split: Menahem Porush and Rabbi Shlomo Lorincz voted against the bill, while Rabbis Avraham Shapira and Shmuel Halperst did not vote.

In the Alignment, Rabbi Menahem Hacohen voted for the bill, while Aharon Nahmias and Ra'anan Na'im abstained. Not present during the vote were Yitzhak Rabin, Chaim Herzog and Dov Ben-Meir.

The bill's defeat brought an end

to two weeks of intensive lobbying, particularly by Yehuda Ben-Beir (National Religious Party). The pressure was so strong that the Alignment Knesset faction held a rare Sunday meeting to reconsider its opposition to the bill — but to no avail.

The bill was presented for its first reading on February 22 by Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer, in the absence abroad of Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg. But because of the opposition to the bill among the Liberals, Hammer requested that the vote be deferred. A substantial Labour

minority was in favour of the bill, but the Alignment imposed faction discipline. Liberal back-benchers rebelled successfully against a cabinet decision making support of the bill a matter of coalition discipline.

Rabbis Yosef and Goren were elected for five-year terms in 1972. Their terms were extended in 1977, 1978, 1979, and 1980.

In March, 1980, a new Chief Rabbinate Law was passed that provided that the Chief Rabbi would henceforth be elected for a 10-year term, would be ineligible to serve two successive terms, and

would rotate as Head of the Chief Rabbinate Council and President of the Supreme Rabbinical Court.

The law provided that the incumbent chief rabbis would continue to serve until Nissan 5743 (March 15, 1983) and would not be eligible for re-election.

Yesterday morning a group of leading rabbis called on Prime Minister Menachem Begin and urged him to intervene on behalf of Goren and Yosef.

The delegation argued that in Israel's present situation, the two were the best possible choices for the Chief Rabbinate. The March 15

election, they said, should be postponed and the law amended, so that Goren and Yosef could stand for re-election.

One of them said that Yosef had nothing but "sleepless nights" lately because of the retirement that was being forced on him.

Begin gave the delegation very little encouragement when he told them that he had "some very difficult hours in the course of my life and this is one of them."

According to a knowledgeable Herut source, the prime minister, contrary to popular impressions, is losing patience with the efforts of

Goren and Yosef to hang on to their jobs by almost any means, including sending emissaries and delegations to lobby on their behalf in every possible direction. Although Begin would not say so publicly, he finds this spectacle to be demeaning on the part of spiritual personalities.

Yesterday afternoon the same rabbis conferred with Labour chairman Shimon Peres and three leading faction members. They told Peres that as Zionist rabbis they wanted to make Labour realize that elections now would put extremist and anti-Zionist elements in a dominant position in the Chief Rabbinate. "Bnei Brak is taking over," they warned. They asked permission to appear before the Alignment

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Burg steps out of race; presidency wide open

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

EL AVIV. — The search for a new president was back to square one last night when the National Religious Party's Yosef Burg declined the nomination. This was interpreted as a serious setback for the coalition and the feeling in some quarters was that it could bring about the election of yet another president from Alignment ranks.

The only candidate in the running Labour MK Chaim Herzog, who, with Burg out of the running, stands a good chance of attracting Agudat Yisrael and even some NRP votes. The coalition must pick another candidate by Friday and unify the various factions and groupings behind him to assure him of the absolute majority needed in the April vote. The names of candidates must be submitted to the Knesset speaker by Friday, along with their signed consent and the names of at least 10 sponsoring MKs.

Likud sources told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the situation is reminiscent of the 1978 fiasco in which miscalculations resulted in the election of Yitzhak Navon, then Labour MK, to the presidency. Navon has decided not to seek re-election. The sources said that if no

suitable candidate is found to unify the coalition by the Friday deadline, the coalition may lead its reluctant support to Herzog.

Likud sources said "it is not inconceivable" that the coalition would ask the Knesset Speaker for an extension of the Friday deadline.

Agudat Yisrael has indicated in the past that if Burg pulls out of the race, it would support Herzog. There is also considerable good will towards him in the NRP because he is the son of a former chief rabbi, Yitzhak Halevi Herzog.

Burg's decision did not come as a surprise yesterday. Although Begin had a day earlier endorsed his candidacy, it was clear that too many hurdles lay in Burg's way to the presidency. He alluded to some of these indirectly in the letter he wrote Begin yesterday declining the nomination. He said that "it is quite desirable that the president be elected out of a very wide consensus." This, Burg did not have. It was doubtful whether he could muster even the support of the coalition.

He was strenuously opposed by the three-member Tami list, which has been openly hostile to him ever since the Abuhatzeira trial. Burg wrote his letter yesterday, according to sources.



Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak (left) is welcomed by India's President Zail Singh on his arrival in New Delhi to attend the Non-Aligned summit. (UPI telephoto)

Breakthrough seen in Mubarak, Hussein meeting

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and agencies

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak achieved a major breakthrough in his bid to end Egypt's isolation in the Arab world when he met for two hours in New Delhi yesterday with Jordan's King Hussein.

This was the first time an Egyptian head of state has met with one of the Arab leaders who severed ties with Egypt after the signing of the 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

The encounter, at the Non-Aligned summit in the Indian capital was an important boost for

Mubarak, who faces a Syrian-led bid to have Egypt ousted from the Non-Aligned movement for continuing to honour that treaty despite Israel's invasion of Lebanon last June.

Mubarak's top foreign-policy aide, Osama el-Baz, is quoted as saying that the two leaders discussed Middle East peace moves, the Iran-Iraq war and Egyptian-Jordanian relations. He gave no details.

The meeting was also significant in view of Hussein's pending decision on entering the Middle East peace process on the basis of the American initiative launched by

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Kach's El Nakam closed by IDF

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The O.C. Central Command, of Uri Orr, yesterday ordered the dismantling of the Kach settlement El Nakam near Hebron.

The move, following instruction from Defence Minister Moshe Arens, came in the wake of reported convictions by three Kach members at they were responsible for one of the recent shooting incidents in the area. They are Yisrael chs, Michael Gudovsky, and oneinstein, all reportedly holders of 5 passports.

The three, and two other unnamed persons, were detained after intensive intelligence operation police officers and General Security Service agents.

Fuchs, Gudovsky and Weinstein suspected of being responsible shooting at a car driven by a Arab as it drove past El Nakam, of which they were all residents.

The establishment of El Nakam was never authorized by the government.

The other two detainees, whose names have not been obtained, are reported to have lived alternately in Kiryat Arba and in the renewed Jewish quarter inside Hebron. They are suspected of shooting at the home of the Ja'afari family 10 days ago, wounding a four-year-old girl.

The police are trying to establish whether there is any link between the five detainees and other recent incidents in Hebron. These include the planting of an explosive device outside a local mosque and placing dummy bombs outside schools, at property that was owned by Jews, and on a car owned by a local Arab.

The Defence Ministry official in charge of settlement, Uri Baron, accompanied by senior officers from the central command, arrived at El Nakam yesterday afternoon after the area was closed off to all but local residents by the IDF. The handful of settlers remaining in the makeshift houses and tents agreed to voluntarily vacate the site by this morning.

Plans for more, but lawful, settlement

KIRYAT ARBA (Itim). — Defence Minister Moshe Arens said yesterday that he favours expanding Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria and the Gaza District, but expansion must be done within law.

Arens met members of the area council of Jewish settlements in his office. He told them that the expansion of Jewish settlement in the area is a most important task and emphasized that industrial enterprises there should be staffed by Jews.

He mentioned the dismantling of Israel Defence Forces of the

Kach settlement of El Nakam near Hebron and stressed that settlements could be established only with the agreement of the authorities.

For their part, the settlers presented Arens with a document listing their demands regarding security in the area in the face of the persistent stone-throwing on Israeli vehicles by local youths. They also made demands for expanding Jewish settlement.

On Wednesday, Arens is to visit Hebron, and in addition to meeting officials at the local military government will visit Hebron's Jewish quarter and Kiryat Arba.

Lebanon opens draft in bid for strong central authority

BEIRUT (AP). — Young Lebanese men yesterday began signing up for the army draft next month, a move ordered by President Amin Gemayel in an effort to rebuild his country after eight years of lawlessness.

It is the first time since Lebanon's independence in 1943 that compulsory military service has been enforced, and scores of 18-year-old youths lined up outside the military court building to fill out application forms.

An army officer said 25,000 men are expected to sign throughout the country by March 18.

The Lebanese Army has announced that no male Lebanese born in or after 1965 will be able to leave the country, and their passports will not be renewed. Draft-age Lebanese living abroad are required to register at their nearest embassy.

Rebuilding the Lebanese Army, which broke apart during the 1975-76 civil war, is a key part of the government's effort to bring about a withdrawal of the 60,000 Israeli and Syrian troops and Palestinian terrorists in Lebanon.

The army now numbers 21,000 men and the government wants to increase it to 60,000 by 1985.

Meanwhile, the Army took over the so-called Fifth Basin of the Beirut seaport yesterday from Christian militiamen who had controlled it since the 1975-76 civil war.

The move was part of a government drive to shut down illegal harbours and regain customs revenue on imports and exports which had been channelled through ports outside government control.

The Fifth Basin forms the eastern end of the Beirut port. The Christian militia known as "Lebanese forces," dominated by the Gemayel family's Phalange Party, lured much of the nation's imports into the Fifth Basin by charging 40 per cent less than the state customs.

Although the Lebanese forces relied heavily on the basin's income to support their estimated 4,000 militiamen, they offered no resistance to the military takeover.

Gemayel has been relying on his U.S.- and French-equipped fledgling army to reestablish state authority since he became president.

Work orders issued as MDs declare total strike

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Health Ministry last night issued back-to-work orders to some 40 per cent of the country's 8,500 doctors. The ministry spokeswoman said. The move followed the Israel Medical Association's decision last night to declare a full-scale strike in all hospitals and health-fund clinics.

The doctors' decision was in response to a temporary injunction issued yesterday by Tel Aviv District Court Judge Yitzhak Shilo forbidding doctors from collecting fees for medical treatment while using public facilities, as they have been doing since last Wednesday.

The order also forbids doctors from using public facilities in any other way than those set out in the

doctors' regular terms of employment.

The doctors have interpreted this clause as prohibiting them from entering their places of employment, since they intended to continue collecting the IS600 fee in exchange for offering complete medical service — an activity that does not fall within the framework of "doing their regular work in regular hours under the normal working arrangements," as set down in the injunction.

"The Israel Medical Association decided to honour the temporary injunction in its fullest sense and therefore doctors will not report to their workplaces in the morning," Dr. Shmuel Friedman, head of the strike committee, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

"Hospitals will be staffed by a small team of doctors, who have already been selected, and will

provide only emergency care in cases of life-and-death. Doctors will also begin to discharge all but the most seriously ill patients from hospitals, which will be run on a drastically reduced basis.

"Medical service will be offered in temporary centres in hotels and other premises rented for this purpose, and no doctors will report to work at neighbourhood health clinics," Friedman said.

An emergency general meeting of all the country's doctors has been scheduled for 11 this morning at the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv.

As for back-to-work orders, Friedman said that the "employers cannot on the one hand order us not to enter our places of work, and on the other, issue back-to-work orders that will force us enter these very same places."

It is thus not yet clear exactly how

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Iran rejects oil cut

LONDON (Reuters). — OPEC ministers yesterday postponed a full crisis meeting of the group after Iran said it will oppose any cut in oil prices.

Indonesian Energy Minister Dr. Subroto told reporters the full meeting of all 13 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries will now take place today.

Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi told reporters after one session of talks yesterday that his country will never agree to a reduction in the \$34 a barrel official price. Iran's headline position ahead of a full meeting of all 13 ministers was not unexpected, delegates said.

Israel said lobbying for Zaire in U.S.

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel has been encouraging its friends in Congress to increase America's foreign aid to Zaire, authoritative diplomatic sources confirmed yesterday.

This discreet Israel activity has the blessings of the Reagan administration, the sources said. But at the same time, several critics of Zaire on Capitol Hill, including some pro-Israel members, have been upset by it.

The sources were responding to a report in yesterday's *Washington Post* by syndicated columnist Rowland Evans and Robert Novak,

who have often been highly critical of Israeli diplomatic activity in Washington.

"A State Department policymaker reportedly told Evans and Novak that Israel's support for Zaire was a 'godsend,' adding that 'without Israel, Zaire wouldn't stand a chance.'"

The columnists asserted that Israel's activity on behalf of Zaire could set the stage for behind-the-scenes Israel support for other "pariahs," including Ethiopia, Iran and the Central African Republic.

Diplomatic sources strongly denied that Israel was involved in any lobbying on behalf of those countries.



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Why Germany swung right, despite unemployment

NEWS ANALYSIS/Meir Merhav, Bonn

On Sunday, the West German electorate gave Helmut Kohl's coalition a resounding victory (Kohl page 4).

The verdict of the voter on Sunday was clear and unequivocal: they wanted change — conservative change, despite an unemployment rate of 10.4 per cent — the highest in the history of the Federal Republic and without prospect of change in the near future — and despite a widespread angst in the country of an impending further escalation of doomsday weaponry.

German soil. The Christian Democratic Union (CDU), led by a chancellor regarded as the epitome of conservatism, obtained its best election results since 1957, the heyday of Adenauer era.

Such as North Rhine Westphalia and Hamburg.

Although they had rallied last summer they could expect to poll less than 30 per cent under the leadership of a new man, Hans-Joachim Vogel, and displayed a unity that could be the envy of Israel's Labour Party, the electorate definitely sent them into the wilderness of opposition for at least four years — and possibly, as their old leader, Herbert Wehner, predicted last fall, for much longer than that.

The Free Democrats succeeded in making their way back into the Bundestag — with 3 per cent less than they had until now, but comfortably above the 5 per cent hurdle. Their surprising comeback, with some 7 per cent of the vote, is a combination of factors.

On the one hand, there seem to have been sufficient voters who

wanted them back as a brake on the rightist tendencies of the CDU with regard to civil rights, on the other hand, there were those who opted for their economic positions far to the right of the CDU.

The entry of the Greens, that still undefined motley party of environmentalists and pacifists, is a novelty on the German political scene, but was no surprise.

However, their expectation — which was also shared by the Social Democrats — was that the Free Democrats would remain outside parliament, and that in the absence of an absolute majority for the CDU, they, the Greens, would hold the balance in supporting a Social Democratic minority government.

The entry of the Greens into the Bundestag is, in fact, a quirk of the election results that has saved the Free Democrats. Had the Greens failed to pass the 5 per cent barrier,

the votes cast for them would have been distributed to the other parties and would have given the CDU an absolute majority — making the Free Democrats superfluous as a coalition partner.

The election results, with the CDU having missed an absolute majority by 4-5 seats, have thus made the Free Democrats once again indispensable for the forming of a government.

At the same time, the presence of the Greens, largely at the expense of the Social Democrats, leaves the Free Democrats no choice except to enter a coalition with the CDU. It is, therefore, a Catholic marriage, with the Free Democrats in the role of the poor bridegroom who cannot ask for much of a dowry.

In this situation, the shadow of Franz Josef Strauss, whose 60 per

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
AMSTERDAM	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
BRUSSELS	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
BUEENOS AIRES	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
CHICAGO	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
COPENHAGEN	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
FRANKFURT	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
GENEVA	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
HONG KONG	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
JOHANNESBURG	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
LONDON	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
MADRID	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
MONTREAL	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
NEW YORK	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
OSLO	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
PARIS	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
RIO DE JANEIRO	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
SAO PAULO	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
STOCKHOLM	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
TOKYO	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
TORONTO	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
VIENNA	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30
ZURICH	7.30	11.30	15.30	19.30	23.30

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Cloudy

	Yesterday's	Min-Max	Today's
Humidity	67	1-7	8
Jerusalem	67	1-7	8
Golan	66	1-7	9
Nahariya	50	4-14	16
Safed	78	1-15	7
Haifa Port	54	8-14	16
Tiberias	66	3-15	16
Nazareth	67	2-10	17
Afula	63	3-13	15
Shomron	71	3-14	16
Tel Aviv	54	7-13	16
B-G Airport	59	5-13	17
Jericho	75	7-15	16
Gaza	74	8-13	15
Beersheba	64	5-11	14
Eilat	25	4-18	20

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Health Ministry Director-General Baruch Modan, Chief Army Chaplain Aluf Gad Navon, Tel Aviv City Hospitals Director Dan Michaeli and Sheba Medical Centre Director Professor Mordechai Shani were honoured by B'nai B'rith last night as part of a B'nai B'rith Month.

Prof. Ernst C. Stieser lectured last night on the contribution of German emigre jurists to the legal environment in the U.S., 1933-1983, at the Herzliya home of West German Ambassador Niels Hansen.

Anti-Lebanon-war group goes to court

The Committee Against the War in Lebanon yesterday asked the High Court of Justice to order the southern district police commander to show cause why he should not permit the group to stage a march in Jerusalem on Thursday.

(Thursday is exactly a month on the civilian calendar since the murder of Emil Grunzweig by a grenade thrown at a Peace Now demonstration opposite the Prime Minister's Office. The march is intended to follow the route of the one taken by the demonstration that ended in Grunzweig's death.)

Justice Moshe Bejsky said that the application for the order nisi will be heard at the earliest opportunity by a three-member bench. The applicants said that the aim of the march is to protest against violence and express support of freedom of expression.

The police said on Sunday that while they considered a march through Jerusalem could lead to breaches of the peace, they would favourably consider a request by the committee for permission to demonstrate near the Prime Minister's Office.

Bus driver jailed in schoolgirl death

TEL AVIV (Iim). — Dan bus driver Meir Ben-David of Holon yesterday was sentenced to six months' imprisonment plus one year suspended, fined \$15,000, and had his driving licence suspended for five years for causing the death of a schoolgirl passenger.

Ben-David was convicted last week of manslaughter through reckless driving in the death last year of 12-year-old Tami Mola, who was riding his bus to school. As the girl stepped off the bus, Ben-David closed the door on her knapsack and drove off, dragging her under the bus's wheels and killing her.

He was convicted and sentenced by Traffic Court Judge Zvi Nussimbaum.

Sports

Basketball results

The results of basketball play-off games last night were:
Maccabi Ramat Gan 106; Hapoel Tel Aviv 90
Hapoel Holon 96; Hapoel Afula 88
Maccabi Tel Aviv 112; Betar Tel Aviv 87
Maccabi Tel Aviv, Maccabi Ramat Gan and Hapoel Ramat Gan thus go forward to the next round. The fourth team to go through will be known on Thursday night; it will be the winner of the game between Hapoel Holon and Hapoel Afula.

HOME NEWS

MKs angered by lawyer Olmert

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The controversial role of one of the many Knesset Members who represent private clients in legal dealings with government departments was aired in the Knesset State Control Committee yesterday.

The director-general of the State Comptroller's Office, Yaacov Bechor, said the comptroller is examining the activities of the inter-departmental committee on import and customs violations. He is doing so, Bechor said, in the wake of successful efforts by Ehud Olmert (Likud-La'am) to get an importer off lightly for bringing in goods from a prohibited country and passing them off in a lower customs category.

Bechor said his office is also carrying out a thorough inspection of all import-licensing procedures and will comment on proposals for new arrangements in a draft law on import and export processes.

The chairman of the inter-departmental committee, Eli Blum, who also appeared before the Knesset body yesterday, agreed that the working procedures of his committee need overhaul.

At the same time, Blum said that his committee did not shown Olmert or the offending importer any favouritism; did not bend the rules in any way; and the importer committed an offence against import regulations and not customs regulations.

(The importer bought porcelain from China, a country

from which Israel forbids all purchases, and described the porcelain as having been manufactured in a different Asian country. He also listed his goods as earthenware, which carries a different customs rate. After the inter-departmental committee imposed stiff punishments on him, the importer fired his first lawyer and hired Olmert. As a result of Olmert's efforts, the penalties were reduced four times in four successive committee decisions.)

The chairman of the Knesset State Control Committee, Avraham Katz-Oz (Alignment-Labour) said that it is up to civil servants to avoid being influenced by pressures upon them from Knesset Members or other dignitaries. An administration can serve the citizen only if it is free of such pressures, he said. The inter-departmental committee on import and customs violations should hold its meetings in public and issue its decisions, in order to deter would-be violators and ensure that some importers and some citizens do not get more favourable treatment than others, Katz-Oz said.

Shulamit Aloni (Alignment-Citizens Rights Movement) said the inter-departmental committee must make its criteria public and be firm enough to withstand lobbying and intercession from powerful personalities of all kinds.

Aloni said the Knesset committee in parliamentary ethics ought to take up the issue of Olmert's conduct in the matter of representing the importer of Chinese porcelain.

Knesset defeats anti-Sharon motions

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday defended the cabinet's appointment of former defence minister Ariel Sharon to the Ministerial Defence Committee and to the Ministerial Committee on Lebanese Affairs.

He was replying to four motions for the agenda on Sharon's appointment to the two committees. The motions were defeated by a vote of 52-43.

Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui) asserted that Sharon's remaining in the government and his membership in committees dealing with matters in which he proved a failure constituted a serious deviation from the norm whereby a government official who fails in his task must resign.

Meir Wilner (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) contended that the Kahan report implies that the government was directly responsible for the slaughter at

Sabra and Shatila.

Yosef Sarid (Alignment-Labour) charged that the government had only gone through the motions of adopting the Kahan report. He said that even if there had been no inquiry commission at all, any prime minister should have dismissed a defence minister and a chief of staff who failed to keep him informed of an important war-time action.

Pinhas Goldstein (Likud-Liberal) recounted many of Sharon's military achievements, and berated the opposition for the way it is treating a national hero.

Nissim said that the government has implemented the Kahan Commission's recommendations "to the letter."

By taking the Defence portfolio from Sharon, the government had done all that the committee had suggested. Membership in the two committees is not an executive task, and in no way stands in contradiction to the commission's recommendations, Nissim declared. Furthermore, he said, the entire

cabinet regularly deals both with defence matters and with the problem of Lebanon. So if Sharon could be in the cabinet, he could also serve on the two committees.

Liberals Yitzhak Berman and Dror Zeigerman voted with the opposition in favour of the motions. (Goldstein withdrew his motion at Nissim's request.)

SABBATH WORK

By a vote of 45-43, the opposition defeated a private member's bill by Avraham Melamed (National Religious Party) that would have required Sabbath work permits to specify the tasks to be performed on the Sabbath. The bill had already passed its preliminary reading.

Melamed maintained that many plants take advantage of Sabbath permits "for 10 workers" and that even bookkeepers often work on the Sabbath for the special pay.

Yeroham Meshel (Alignment) said that the bill was unrealistic, and that many firms would be unable to operate if the bill were passed.

GERMANY

economic problem — unemployment.

There is no dispute about the fact that the growth rates of the 'fifties and 'sixties are a thing of the past, and will not recur in the foreseeable future.

But in global policy, these elections mark the end of an era — the era of détente and prevention of nuclear war by mutual deterrence that began with John Kennedy and was initiated, on the European scene, by Willy Brandt and continued by Helmut Schmidt.

Helmut Kohl's accession to power in Germany signifies the abandonment of an independent German policy between the two superpowers.

Willy Brandt's historical opening towards the east, his reconciliation to the facts created as a result of World War II — the acceptance, by Germany, of the Oder-Neisse boundary, and the de-facto acceptance of a second German state in the east, are once again called into question.

Of far greater importance still is the position taken by the Kohl government with respect to the stationing of Pershing 2 and cruise missiles in Germany by the end of this year if the two superpowers do not come to an agreement by then.

Although the spokesmen of the present Federal German Government insist that they do not mean to

deviate from the double-track NATO resolution of 1979, there is a distinct difference not only between their stance and that of Vogel today, but also between them and the position of Helmut Schmidt, who was one of the architects of that resolution.

Kohl's government has made it clear that it is returning unconditionally to the fold of American policy. It will not take it upon itself to subject the American position in the Geneva negotiations to a critical examination from the German viewpoint, and will not reserve to itself the right to decide on the stationing of the new doomsday weapons in the light of such an examination.

Kohl's reversal to a near-complete subordination of German policy to Washington is indeed a reversal to the heritage of Konrad Adenauer.

It will be welcome also to the French, who, if the worst comes to the worst, prefer to have Germany as the battleground on which the first round of any East-West conflict will be fought. In lesser degree, the other European members of the Western alliance also take a suspicious view of any German tendency to develop a neutralist, or even nationalistic-pacifist stance. They are all west of Germany, geographically as well as in terms of historical experience, economic interest and, potentially, political orientation.

the government.

Other names put before the prime minister in recent days include those of three professors — all linked to the Revisionist movement. They are, Benjamin Akzin, Yosef Nadava and Ben-Zion Netanyahu. Coalition sources said that some of these names would be considered once more, "unless a new rabbit is pulled out of the coalition hat." But Prof. Netanyahu, father of Yonatan Netanyahu, who fell at Entebbe, said he will not run.

Another name mentioned is that of Prof. Avner Shaki, a former NRP deputy education minister, who is Sephardi.

Political observers noted that with the abortive Burg nomination, Begin had secured "immense good will and credit from the NRP, which would be his for many days to come."

At the same time, said NRP sources, "The NRP, and Burg especially, will not forget that Burg was foiled by the insistence of the Alignment not to support a coalition candidate. The Alignment has destroyed any chance of political partnership with the NRP."

RABBINATE

(Continued from Page One)

One of the Labour Knesset members present told *The Jerusalem Post* that the first candidate for Sephardi Chief Rabbi already proposed, Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu of Jerusalem, who is reportedly backed by Justice Minister Moshe Nissim, is a committed anti-Zionist who was imprisoned along with Aguda MK Shlomo Lorincz in the early 1950's for alleged subversive activities. "Eliahu is a fanatic," *The Post* was told. "He is well to the right of today's Agudat Yisrael."

The likely Ashkenazi candidate, Rabbi Yitzhak Koltz of Bnei Brak, was described to *The Post* as "a protégé of Rabbi Eliezer Shach, who heads Aguda's anti-Zionist wing."

The delegation that saw Begin and later Peres included city Chief Rabbis: Eliahu Bakshi Doron (Sephardi), Haifa; Shalom Mashash (Sephardi), Jerusalem; Menachem Ushpizai (Ashkenazi), Ramat Gan; Moshe Malka (Sephardi), Petah Tikva; and Yitzhak Greenberg (Ashkenazi), Givatayim. Also there were Rabbi Yosef Charvit, a leading figure in the North African community, and Rabbi Avraham Shapira, the head of Jerusalem's Yeshiva Mercaz Harav, the institution founded by Rabbi Avraham Yitzhak Hacohen Kook, who was the first national Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi.

MUBARAK

(Continued from Page One)

U.S. President Ronald Reagan last September.

Egypt is strongly in favour of Jordan's endorsing the Reagan plan. Hussein has yet to make a final decision, however, following the failure of last month's Palestine National Congress meeting in Algiers to give him a clear signal one way or the other.

Hussein is expected to meet later this week with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, who is also attending the summit. It will be the first time that the two men will have met since last month's PNC meeting. The encounter could have a decisive bearing on the king's decision.

Mubarak, on the other hand, last Saturday ruled out the possibility of meeting Arafat — apparently in view of the PNC's strong rejection of any PLO rapprochement with Egypt as long as it remains committed to the Camp David Accords.

Arafat addressed the summit yesterday, denouncing the U.S. for backing Israel and calling on the summit to set up a committee to work for Palestinian rights. His only reference to Egypt was to suggest that Israel was able to launch its invasion of Lebanon last June because "the western front in Sinai was completely covered and there was no danger lurking there."

There were reports that Arafat may be meeting with Lebanese President Amin Jemayel in New Delhi. Jemayel decided at the last minute to head the Lebanese delegation to the summit in place of Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan.

He is also expected to meet with Syrian President Hafez Assad and perhaps with Mubarak before returning to Lebanon on Wednesday, leaving Wazzan to head the Lebanese team for the rest of the summit.

It had originally been decided to have Wazzan lead the Lebanese delegation, leaving Jemayel in Beirut to handle any developments in the U.S.-sponsored talks with Israel.

Carter due today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former U.S. president Jimmy Carter will arrive in Israel today for a six-day visit as a guest of Prime Minister Menachem Begin. He will be accompanied by his wife, Rosalynn.

He will meet many official personalities including President Yitzhak Navon, Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor, Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. He will also meet opposition leader Shimon Peres and other Labour Party leaders, as well as former defence minister Ezer Weizman.

62 Turkish miners die in explosion

ANKARA (Reuters). — At least 62 miners died in a coal mine explosion near the Turkish Black Sea Port of Zonguldak yesterday, state radio reported.

The broadcast said 86 miners were injured and about 250 more were trapped when part of the pit collapsed after a pocket of gas exploded.

Knesset panel votes IS1.2b. to keep the universities open

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The threatened closure of the universities was averted yesterday when the Knesset Finance Committee approved the transfer to them of IS1.2 billion.

The universities are also to receive IS1.2 billion from the Treasury, composed of IS700 million from the supplementary budget for this year and IS500 million from a previous Treasury transfer — for a total of IS2.4b.

The closure threat followed a labour-court ruling in a wage dispute in favour of the academic staff, which ordered the universities to pay salary increases to their employees.

Following the court ruling and the recent public sector wage agreement, the academic institutions were left without monetary reserves two months before the end of the fiscal year. They demanded IS3.4b. from the Treasury, to pay February salaries and to continue their activities.

Before yesterday's committee meeting, university heads had said that if the transfer was not approved they would close their doors by tomorrow.

The head of the Council for Higher Education's budget committee, Prof. Haim Harari, said after the meeting that, in his opinion, the Knesset Finance Committee decision had removed the immediate threat of closure, although the universities still lack IS700m. to finance their daily operations.

Formally, a decision whether to close the universities is taken by the university heads and not by the council. But the former generally accept the council's recommendations.

During the finance committee

meeting the Treasury's representatives asserted that traditionally the government's contribution to the universities' budget, amounts to 77 per cent, and thus the ministry was willing to transfer this portion of the sums needed.

The council argued that the universities are a part of the public sector and that the additional sums were needed to pay salaries, in which case they should be treated as other public sector institutions and should receive the entire amount needed to pay wage increases.

The Treasury further informed the committee that it is planning to initiate tax legislation on several fringe benefits of the academic staffs, such as employers' contributions to pension funds and to funds for further study, which exceed 7.5 per cent of salaries. At present these contributions range from 10 to 15 per cent.

In addition the larger sums paid to lecturers will result in larger income tax payments. By all these measures the Treasury plans to recoup about IS1b. during the present fiscal year and about IS2b. in fiscal 1983.

Despite the closure threat and a personal appeal by Education and Culture Minister Ze'evulun Hammer, some of the finance committee members at first tried to delay the decision. At the head of those favouring such step was committee chairman Shlomo Lorincz, who had repeatedly expressed opposition to the universities' receiving additional funds.

It was only after the head of the Alignment faction in the committee, MK Adi Amora, threatened to delay all Treasury requests in the near future that the coalition members agreed to vote. The allocation was passed unanimously.

Aguda MKs press Begin for IS2b. of budget reserve

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The four Agudat Yisrael Knesset Members yesterday asked Prime Minister Menachem Begin to persuade Finance Minister Yoram Aridor to allocate IS2 billion from the budget reserve for 1983/84 to their educational institutions.

Later, the Aguda men said in the lobby that the support of their faction for the final vote on the budget, which must be held before the Pesach Yecetz, could be in doubt if they do not get the allocation they demand.

They also told the prime minister they hoped he will use his influence to promote the amendment to the Law of Return, commonly dubbed the "Who's a Jew" law, which would stipulate that all conversions to Judaism must be according to the Halacha, and the amendment to the Archaeology Law making the Chief

Rabbinate the sole arbiter of whether a dig is licensed or not.

Before the first reading of the budget two months ago, the Aguda pressed Aridor to allocate the IS2b. to their schools. Aridor persuaded the Aguda to wait till the Finance Committee got round to the matter, during its second-reading preparation.

The Aguda hopes to have a ruling from Begin awaiting Aridor on its return from South Africa in a few days. To meet their demands, the budget total need not be increased. But the reserve will shrink considerably if Aguda gets its money, leaving less for unforeseen emergencies.

The four Aguda men complained to Begin that some of Aridor's previous financial commitments have not been kept, thus causing severe problems for their institutions, which are threatened with imminent closure.

DOCTORS

(Continued from Page One)

The doctors will respond to the back-to-work orders. "These orders must be issued personally and in writing to each individual doctor," a member of one hospital's strike committee told *The Post* last night. "So far, no one here has received such an order and we will decide what to do at a meeting scheduled for later tonight."

But the Justice Ministry said last night that it is "highly unlikely" that the doctors will choose to violate the back-to-work orders, which are issued under state of emergency regulations with the approval of the government. Violation of such an order is considered a felony, and carries a penalty of up to two years in prison.

The doctors, "infuriated" by yesterday's injunction, decided widen the strike despite an appeal from Prime Minister Menachem Begin to postpone any escalation of the tension and give both sides another chance to seek a solution at the negotiating table.

The premier's appeal was transmitted to the IMA by MK Menachem Porush, head of the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee, who also urged both sides to try to defuse the explosive situation.

Porush, whose intervention last week brought about the short-lived resumption of negotiations on Saturday night, sharply condemned Treasury Director-General Ezra Sadan for "causing the collapse of the talks." If Sadan had not gone to the news media over the weekend with declarations of the Treasury's

intentions to stick firmly to the collective wage agreement, the negotiations could already have been concluded successfully, Porush said.

Porush met Begin yesterday evening and asked the premier to instruct both Health Minister Eliezer Shostak and acting finance minister Gideon Patt (Yoram Aridor is abroad) to intervene and try to revive the wage negotiations. A move in this direction could take place as early as this morning.

Meanwhile, the "informal contacts" between the Treasury and three IMA representatives, which began on Sunday, continued yesterday in Jerusalem despite the events of the day. "We made no real progress, but don't forget, these are not official negotiations," Hillel Dudai, head of the Treasury's wage division, told *The Post*. "We are still seeking ways to get back to the net negotiating table." The "unofficial talks" are expected to continue today, despite the widening of the strike, it was learned.

But a top official of the IMA last night characterized the talks as "one big bluff." He said: "The Treasury is saying the same thing it said 11 months ago when the wage negotiations began, and nothing has changed since. They are making fools of us."

The Treasury has consistently stated that it is not willing in any circumstance to exceed the 22-per cent raise set down in the 1982 collective wage agreement. The doctors, for their part, point to their average monthly base pay of IS14,000 to IS22,000.

In deep sorrow, we announce the untimely passing of our beloved husband, father, brother and grandfather

BASIL ELIAV (Liebling)

The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon, March 8, leaving from Sanhedria Funeral Parlour for Har Hamaenuhot.
The exact time of the funeral may be obtained by calling 02-638059, 02-699453, 02-718858, from 1.00 p.m. today.

Mourning by:

Wife: Rita
Children: Ruth and Benny Wexler
Yisrael and Rickie Elav
David, Yoni and Danny
Sister: Rachel and Meir Silverstone
Grandchildren and family

Deepest sympathies to
D.M. Schlosberg, Adv.

on the untimely death of his wife

PEGGY

Amisragas

Rosan, head of Argov hit team, is Iraqi colonel

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Nawaf Rosan, the Iraqi "merchant" sentenced to 35 years imprisonment for heading the assassination team that shot Israel's ambassador to London, Shlomo Argov, last June, is a senior officer in Iraqi intelligence, British and other intelligence sources in London and Israeli sources in Jerusalem say.

Informed speculation from these sources suggests that Argov was selected as a target by the three-man hit team only days before the assassination in order to spark an Israeli incursion into Lebanon. Tension between Israel and her immediate neighbours was calculated to help Baghdad achieve a ceasefire with Iran after a particularly grueling drubbing on the battle fields at Khoramshar.

Baghdad offered Iran an unconditional ceasefire three days after Israel's invasion into Lebanon, but this was ignored by the Iranians, who were then, and apparently still are, sticking to their preconditions for an end to the Gulf War.

Hassan Said, 23, of Jab's village near Nabulus, the gunman who shot Argov in the head as he emerged from a dinner at London's Dorchester Hotel, and Marwan al-Banna, 20, of Nabulus, were each sentenced to 30 years in prison. All three terrorists admitted to membership of the Baghdad-based Palestine National Liberation Movement, better-known by the name of *guerre* of its leader Sabri al-Banna "Abu Nidal."

Argov is almost totally paralyzed as a result of his injuries.

The close involvement of the Iraqi embassy in London, which is thought to have supplied the group with the Polish-made WZ-63 machine pistols and the Russian-

manufactured fragmentation grenades, and Rosan's being an Iraqi intelligence officer will lead to a crisis in relations between the two governments, British sources said recently.

Much of this information, strangely, was not aired in court for a variety of legal, security and diplomatic considerations.

Rosan is said to have been born in a village with a similar name near Irbid in northern Jordan. He joined the Jordanian Air Force and, according to an Arab source in London, was recruited by Iraqi intelligence in 1972. Soon after, he fled Jordan. His first connection with Abu Nidal, who had split away from the PLO, has been traced to 1974.

As an Iraqi intelligence officer, Rosan was sent for training to Algiers and possibly also to the Soviet Union.

Sources in London and rumours in the West Bank suggest that Rosan was able to re-enter Jordan and stood behind the November 1976 attack on the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman. He fled back to Iraq and was sentenced to death in absentia.

He came to Britain directly from Baghdad in April, 1982, on an Iraqi passport. He stated his profession as "businessman" but most of his meetings are reported to have been with the military attaché staff in the Iraqi embassy.

Hassan Said left the West Bank over three years ago and moved about Western Europe before finally attending a language school and the Vauxhall Technical College in London. He is thought to have been recruited to Abu Nidal's organization during a visit to Spain.

Counter-terrorist experts have long noted that Abu Nidal appears

to have a strong base in Spain, where he undertook one of his first actions. Last Wednesday, a Spanish court sentenced another member of the group to 30 years in jail for assassinating the Kuwaiti ambassador in Madrid.

Marwan al-Banna left the West Bank in 1979, according to his father, Yusuf, who runs a textile store in Nabulus. After failing to gain entry to the engineering schools in Damascus or Aleppo in Syria, he wrote to Vauxhall college in London and was accepted.

It is not clear when and how he was recruited into Abu Nidal's organization but it is thought that the family connection is the most likely.

His father recently told *The Post* that only five days before the attack on Argov, Marwan called him and said he needed \$500 urgently. Yusuf said he sent the money by telex via the Bank Leumi branch in Nabulus and heard nothing more until a report of his son's involvement in the attack was broadcast on the Arabic service of Kol Yisrael. A few hours later, officers of the General Security Service arrived to question him about his son.

British sources report that neither al-Banna nor Said seemed to lack money. They were "naturally dressed" and used to frequent relatively expensive night clubs in London that offered Middle Eastern entertainment.

Palestinian, British and Israeli sources report that at least 50 per cent of the list of targets and operational information the terrorist cell collected in London referred to Arab targets. The rest were Israeli and Jewish targets in England.

During one of PLO chairman Yasser Arafat's recent visits to Amman,

King Hussein reportedly showed him a copy of the "hit list" British investigators found in one of the terrorist's apartments in London. Arafat was the first name on the list and Hussein's the second. Israeli targets were much further down.

A note discovered on Rosan indicated that he was to focus his attention particularly on officials and property of the United Arab Emirates in London, although the reason for this is not clear. Only days before the attack on Argov was his list of priorities apparently changed.

A representative of Scotland Yard's anti-terror squad is reported to have come to Israel recently and discussed the information obtained from the London investigation with local intelligence experts.

Sabri al-Banna, the shadowy figure behind all this drama of international terror, was born in Jaffa some 40 years ago. According to Yusuf, al-Banna, who says he is Sabri's second cousin, the family had branches in Jaffa, Nabulus and Salt in Jordan. They originally came to Palestine from Egypt during the invasion of Ibrahim Pasha in the early part of the 19th century.

During the 1948 Arab-Israeli War, he fled to Nabulus. There he attended a school and then went to join his older brother Zakariya, a large building contractor in Saudi Arabia. He was forced to leave Saudi Arabia because of his political activities.

Yusuf contends that Sabri has another brother, Mohammed, a wholesale fruit and vegetable merchant in Nabulus, but attempts to trace him have not been successful. The rest of his immediate family live in Amman.

Sabri al-Banna is married and has a daughter and one son — Nidal.



Tel Aviv children play yesterday in front of City Hall on a mound of snow imported by the city for the second winter in a row from Moshav Nevei Ativ in the Golan Heights. (Benny Tel-Or, IPPA)

Widow stopped from flying home with coffin

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A widow was prevented from accompanying her husband's coffin on a flight from New York to Tel Aviv because El Al said her travel agent had cancelled her reservation the morning of the flight.

However, another passenger, who was also turned away from the flight at the last moment, said her seats were given to El Al employees.

The widow, Aviva Rokach of Savyon, told *The Jerusalem Post* she flew to New York after her husband died there early last week. She meant to accompany his coffin on the flight home.

She was told there was no place on last Wednesday's flight. (It responded to her appeal since she is also the mother of a fallen soldier.) The Israel Embassy in Washington and the consulate in New York booked the seats, she said. But when she and her daughter, Lynda, arrived at the airport two hours before departure they were told they were not on the passenger list.

They were given stand-by boarding cards and led to a waiting room. They were assured they would get on the plane.

But a stewardess later told them the aircraft was full and they had been transferred to Swissair. "I became hysterical," she said. "I screamed 'stop the plane. This can't be. I'm bereaved.'"

However this did not help. The El Al plane took off with the coffin and two stewardesses took us to Swissair.

They arrived late at Ben-Gurion Airport and many of the people who had come to the funeral could not wait. The body was buried at night.

Another passenger transferred to Swissair, Avraham Galmudi of Rishon LeZion, told *The Jerusalem Post* he had seen an airline official give three boarding passes to El Al employees. He claimed he heard them saying they work for El Al.

The airline's spokesman vehemently denied Galmudi's statement. He said 30 people were left behind because of over-booking and some were compensated to give up their seats.

The Rokachs had confirmed bookings that morning — but the travel agency cancelled them, the spokesman said. When the airline's supervisor double-checked — the agent confirmed the cancellation, he said. The spokesman said the Rokachs turned up an hour before departure and it was too late to do anything about it.

Teachers to walk out in protest over late pay

By LEA LEVAVI
and JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — Children will be sent home from school early tomorrow in protest against what the Histadrut Teachers' Union says is the Ministry of Education and Culture's inability to pay teachers properly and on time. Again this month, many teachers received no pay, or only part of what is coming to them.

The ministry says that there is no reason for a strike as most teachers have been paid and the others have not been paid only for "technical" reasons.

Children in kindergarten and elementary schools will be sent home at 11 a.m., and pupils in junior high, high school and teachers' training colleges will be dismissed two hours before the usual time.

Some junior-high and most high-school teachers belong to the Secondary School Teachers' Association. Only those who receive their salary direct from the ministry will take part in the stoppage; the association said.

The decision to hold the strike was taken at a stormy meeting of the Histadrut Teachers' Union's board of directors yesterday. The board requested a meeting with Education and Culture Minister Ze'evulun Ham-

mer to discuss the teachers' problem.

The ministry dismissed the union's argument. "The teachers would do better to provide us with a list of teachers who, because of technical difficulties in the finance department, did not receive their pay," ministry spokesman Yisrael Cohen said in reaction to the threat. "Most of the salaries have been paid," he added.

Teachers told *The Jerusalem Post* that many of them have not received their wages or their paychecks for months. "We are in constant tension about whether we'll get paid on the first of the month," said one teacher.

The ministry said that all teachers who have not yet received their paychecks are entitled to "immediate advances," but the teachers charge that the ministry's district offices refuse to give advances.

A delegation from the Secondary School Teachers Association drew Hammer's attention to the approach of April 1, by which date he had undertaken to secure implementation of certain of the Eziyon committee recommendations on teachers' pay and conditions. The minister assured them that he is aware of the date and said the matter is being dealt with.

Retarded mother seeks care via court

The guardian of a retarded mother yesterday asked the High Court of Justice to order the Tel Aviv Municipality and the Labour and Social Welfare Ministry to show cause why they should not provide the woman with subsistence and care.

The petition was filed on behalf of Jeannette Cohen Kadosh and her guardian, Shlomo Tarshish, by attorney Moshe Brandwein.

The application for the order nisi

states that Kadosh is the widowed mother of four children, all of them minors, who until last August lived with another man as his common-law wife, until he died, leaving her homeless.

Tarshish states that he volunteered to become the guardian for Kadosh and her children as part of his work for B'nai B'rith, but that such care should be the responsibility of the authorities. (Itm)

Haifa woman jailed for selling dangerous drugs

HAIFA (Itm). — A Haifa drug addict was yesterday sentenced to six months in prison by the local district court for selling a bottle of dangerous drugs to a fellow addict.

The Haifa District Court was told that in February Rachel Aberji, 28, sold a bottle containing 13 milligrams of methadone, which is classified as a dangerous drug, for IS700 to another addict.

Aberji's lawyer said in her defence that she had helped a friend

who was in "crisis" and she could not be said to have wilfully sold a dangerous drug in the normal sense of the charge.

The judge said that he was taking this into account when passing sentence.

EXHIBIT. — The public is invited to Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem on Friday between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. to view an exhibit called "The image of the pioneer in Israeli art."

Ministry aid to 1,200 Arab families

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — The Housing Ministry helped about 1,200 Arab families improve their dwellings in 1982, the ministry announced yesterday. Some received mortgages to acquire new flats in cities with mixed populations. Others were given loans to build in Arab villages.

In Haifa this year the ministry will help a further 170 Arab families to improve their housing conditions. The ministry has also allocated land and money to help discharged Druze soldiers build their own houses.

But Nazareth Mayor Tawfik Zayyad said that in his city alone there are hundreds of families who live in dilapidated flats because they

have no money to acquire new houses. The mayor called on the government to include the Arab villages in the Project Renewal scheme.

Zayyad does not accept the official explanation that the Jewish donors abroad finance the project and therefore Arab villages cannot benefit from it.

Zayyad, a Democratic Front for Peace and Equality-Rakab Knesset Member, said that more than 40 per cent of the total expenses for rehabilitation for the neighbourhoods all over the country is covered directly by the government. "We are an inseparable part of Israel and we pay income taxes like others and there is no reason for us not to benefit from Project Renewal," he said.

Arsonists burn Tel Aviv book shop

TEL AVIV (Itm). — Unknown persons set ablaze Brown's book shop in Dizengoff Street on Sunday night.

Police said that the arsonists spread inflammable materials around the building and ignited them. A large part of the shop was badly damaged, but firemen

managed to stop the fire from spreading to a neighbouring block of flats.

HOSPITAL. — The Haifa Rothschild Hospital branch of the Yael volunteers organization celebrates its 25th anniversary today. The branch has 150 members of all ages.

JERUSALEM POST POLL Majority feels public schools need more religious studies

By MARK SEGAL, Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — A majority of the public favours more religious studies in the state general school system and a considerable number wish the school day to begin with prayer, although more prefer the schoolday to begin with the raising of the national flag.

These are some of the findings of *The Jerusalem Post* poll conducted by the Modi'in Ezrachi research institute among a representative sample of 1,168 adults in mid-February.

In answer to the question, "Should religious studies in state general schools be expanded or reduced?" the poll found the following:

	All respondents	Religious	Traditional	Secular
Expand	57.2	84.2	65.7	38.3
No change	34.2	11.9	29.2	47.4
Reduce	6.1	—	3.2	11.2
Undecided	2.5	3.9	1.9	2.6

Institute director Dr. Sara Shemer noted that only among the secular segment of the population is there a majority for leaving things as they are with regard to religious studies.

She also found a clear correlation between the respondent's income, educational level, occupational status and communal background and his or her stand on the amount of religious instruction in the curriculum.

She noted that more of the better-educated and wealthier respondents oppose an increase in school hours devoted to religious studies.

Asked "Are you for a daily ceremony at the start of the day in the general school system?" 51.9 per cent said yes; 34.9 per cent said no; and 21.2 per cent were undecided.

The 51.9 per cent who replied in the affirmative were then asked to describe what they had in mind, with the following results: raising the national flag, 41.5 per cent; daily prayer service, 16.9 per cent; reading from the Bible, 16.2 per cent; singing the national anthem, 14.8 per cent. Other ideas were suggested by 8.6 per cent of those polled and 2 per cent were undecided.

Those favouring a ceremony at the start of the school day sought to emphasize nationalist or religious values, according to the above breakdown. Shemer's analysis of the demographic profile of those for a school ceremony indicates a preponderance of Israelis of Afro-Asian background, dropouts from elementary school, and traditional Jews.

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Kohl faces rub over his foreign minister

By MEIR MERHAV
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Chancellor Helmut Kohl, fresh from his triumph in the German Federal Republic's general election, yesterday began the difficult task of choosing a foreign minister without angering his coalition partners.

Hans-Dietrich Genscher, head of the small liberal Free Democrats (FDP), has been foreign minister since 1974 and has made it clear he expects to keep the job.

But right-wing leader Franz Josef Strauss said the strong showing in the election of his Christian Social Union (CSU) must be recognized in Bonn. The CSU is the Bavarian wing of Kohl's party.

President Reagan led NATO leaders Sunday night in congratulating Kohl on the stunning election triumph that reaffirmed basic Western policy on nuclear missiles.

But the Soviet Union yesterday sternly warned Bonn that Moscow will retaliate if Kohl goes ahead with plans to deploy U.S. missiles.

In a swift and sharp reaction to Kohl's victory in Sunday's general election, the Soviet news agency Tass said: "Deployment of the U.S. missiles in West Germany would invariably complicate the entire complex of relations between West Germany and the Soviet Union."

It added: "such a step would promote mistrust and suspicion as well as complicating all other contacts."

Kohl and his coalition partners handed the left-wing Social Democrats their worst defeat in nearly 20 years.

The 52-year-old Kohl, who emphasized his support for the NATO alliance throughout the campaign, said the results show that the West German people endorse his "policy

of the middle."

Kohl's victory appeared to remove one of the major obstacles to NATO's plan to station new U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe unless U.S. and Soviet negotiators can reach an arms-control agreement this year.

Official results show Kohl's Christian Democrats and their Bavarian allies capturing 48.8 per cent of the 39.2 million votes for 244 seats in the 498-seat Bundestag (parliament). With the 34 members elected from the Free Democrats, the coalition enjoys a safe absolute majority of 278 seats.

The Free Democrats share of the vote was 6.9 per cent, a loss of 19 seats.

The anti-NATO Green Party captured 5.6 per cent of the vote for 27 seats, the first time the environmentalists won representation in the national parliament.

It was the biggest victory for the conservative alliance since the late Chancellor Konrad Adenauer won 50.2 per cent of the vote in the Bundestag election of 1957.

For the Social Democrats, the results were the worst since 1961, when they won 36.2 per cent of the vote.

Reagan, in a telephone call soon after the full extent of the victory became clear, told Kohl that he looks forward to their continuing to work together, a White House spokesman said.

Elsewhere, Western diplomats said the outcome of the elections assured Bonn's continued support for the basing of new U.S. missiles in Europe if U.S.-Soviet arms negotiations fail to produce results.

President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt sent a congratulatory telegram to Kohl, and said, "I wish you success in the performance of your noble mission." (Reuters, AP)



West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl waves from his car after his victory in the general election. (UPI)

Gandhi, Castro score Israel at Non-Aligned conference

NEW DELHI (AP). — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, opening the seventh summit meeting of the Non-Aligned countries yesterday, denounced nuclear weapons, called on Iran and Iraq to end their war and condemned Israel for committing "unabashed" aggression against the Palestinians.

She also called for "early normalcy in Afghanistan," but made no direct mention of the 1979 Soviet intervention in the country. With PLO leader Yasser Arafat in the audience, Gandhi expressed support for "the brave, homeless and much harassed Palestinian people." The PLO is a member of the movement.

"Israel feels free to commit any outrage, unabashed in its aggression, unrepentant about its

transgressions of international law and behaviour. But can it forever obstruct the legitimate rights of the Palestinians?" she asked.

Cuban leader Fidel Castro joined the attack on Israel.

Castro said the Non-Aligned countries were "all horrified and shocked by...[Israel's] war-mongering invasion of Southern Lebanon, the treacherous aggression against Syria, the genocidal attack against Beirut and the cruel slaughters in Sabra and Shatila."

"None of this would have been possible if the Israeli aggressors had not received their weapons from a world imperialist centre all of us identify that made this crime possible. The (Israeli)...adventurism exists solely as a result of a repulsive and confessed strategic alliance between Israel and the U.S."

Pakistani 'saint' leads pilgrims to death

KARACHI (Reuters). — Nearly 40 followers of a Moslem "saint" jumped with her into the ocean in tin boxes after she assured them her spiritual powers would carry them all to the shores of Iraq, Shia Moslem sources said Sunday.

But 18 of the Pakistanis, including the 18-year-old holy girl Nasim Fatimah, died in the sea near Karachi. Their bodies were later found by police and coastguards.

The sources said 20 survivors of the bizarre pilgrimage had now

flown to Baghdad to visit holy shrines in Iraq at the expense of a local philanthropist.

The 38 men, women and children came from Chakwal, in Pakistan's Punjab province.

Pakistan authorities said earlier they might be charged with attempted suicide. They were believed to have decided not to risk arousing religious feelings after last month's violence in Karachi between Shias and Sunnis in which six people died.

Debbie Reynolds suffers 'verbal blackout'

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Actress Debbie Reynolds was resting comfortably in hospital Sunday night after collapsing on stage during a performance Saturday of the

musical *Woman of the Year*, according to a hospital spokeswoman.

Reynolds, 50, was admitted to hospital for observation after a doctor and paramedics were summoned backstage at the Palace Theatre to examine her.

The actress had "a verbal blackout and just could not speak," a theatre spokesman said.

Cholera epidemic
DHAKA (Reuters). — At least 39 persons have died in a new outbreak of cholera in southern Bangladesh, an official statement said yesterday.

The government statement said 617 cases of cholera have been detected since the outbreak was first reported late last month.

Zimbabwe denies Nkomo's charge of assassination bid

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe (Reuters). — Zimbabwe opposition leader Joshua Nkomo was back in hiding yesterday after calling a midnight news conference at which he accused Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of ordering him killed.

Nkomo's charge, made after he said government troops ransacked his Bulawayo home and murdered his driver, was rejected by a senior minister.

"He's mad," said Minister of State for Security Emmerson Mnangagwa. He promised a fuller statement later.

Information Director Justin Nyoma later dismissed Nkomo's claim as nonsense, but said Nkomo might face criminal charges.

The pro-government *Herald* newspaper quoted Mines Minister

Maurice Nyagumbo, No. 3 in the ruling Zanu-PF Party, as telling a weekend meeting that ZAPU, Nkomo's Zimbabwean African People's Union Party, might be banned.

Nkomo, emerging from two days in hiding, said soldiers who arrived at his home in the Bulawayo suburb of Pelandaba last Saturday, during a search for rebels and arms, had demanded to see him. Told he was away, they "plundered" the house and shot dead his driver, Yona Ncube, he said. "Prime Minister Mugabe is sending young people to kill me and my family," he charged.

He accused the government of trying to eliminate ZAPU and said a lot of ZAPU officials were killed. He gave no specific details. After the conference, Nkomo disappeared again.

Num accused of aiding banned S. African party

KRUGERSDORP, South Africa (Reuters). — A Black Roman Catholic nun appeared in court yesterday charged with furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress (ANC), which has pledged to overthrow white rule in South Africa.

Sister Mary Bernard Ncube, who was detained with three other blacks by security police last Fri-

day, was not asked to plead at the magistrates court hearing in Krugersdorp, 25 km. west of Johannesburg, and the case was postponed until March 22. She was released from police custody.

Sister Ncube was charged with possessing unauthorized publications and of furthering the aims of the ANC.

Salvador announces election

SAN SALVADOR (Reuters). — President Alvaro Magana yesterday announced presidential elections in war-torn El Salvador before the end of the year and government sources said the poll is likely to be held in December.

Presidential elections were originally scheduled for next March after the introduction of new electoral laws and a new constitution.

The announcement, made in a speech welcoming Pope John Paul II at the start of a one-day visit, followed weeks of wrangling among the country's bickering parties and U.S. pressure to advance the elections.

In Washington, President Ronald

Reagan welcomed the election announcement within hours of its being made.

The pope led thousands in the chant, "We want peace" as he made an emotional appeal for an end to the Central American war that "has sown the land with graves."

As he spoke, 2,000 troops and policemen — in some places, one every 10 yards — stood guard. Overhead, military helicopters maintained constant patrols.

Leftist guerrillas called a one-day truce in the 40-month-old civil war for the pope's visit. But both left and right had warned of death plots against the pope.

Tass hits at U.S. on chemical weapons

MOSCOW (AP). — The official Soviet news agency Tass yesterday denounced the U.S. for alleging the Soviet Union uses chemical weapons in Indochina.

Tass quoted a British newspaper report as saying the U.S. allegations were based on faked evidence. "Australian and British scientists concluded that Washington's stories concerning 'the use of chemical weapons by the Soviet Union in In-

dochina' are totally unfounded and based on a fake," Tass said, referring to a story in the London *Observer*.

The *Observer* reported on Sunday that Australian and British scientists examined purportedly contaminated leaves and pebbles from Indochina without finding any harmful poison. The alleged "yellow rain" could be pollen that occurs naturally in the rain forests, the paper said.

Composer-conductor Igor Markevitch dies at 70

ANTIBES, France (AP). — Russian-born Igor Markevitch, one of the leading conductors and composers of the 20th century, died in this Riviera town's hospital yesterday following a heart attack, the hospital announced. He was 70.

He was admitted Friday after the attack, having returned tired earlier in the week from a tour of Japan,

the Soviet Union and Spain.

Described by Czech composer Bela Bartok as "one of the most prodigious personalities of contemporary music," Markevitch studied music in Switzerland and then went to Paris to study the piano with Cortot and composition with Nadia Boulanger. A child prodigy, he composed his first symphony at age 11, and became at 17 a protégé of Serge Diaghilev, director of the famous Russian Ballet.

EXECUTIONS. — Turkish military courts have sentenced 110 persons to death since martial law was imposed four years ago, and 23 executions have been carried out, it was officially disclosed in Ankara yesterday.

SUEZ. — The Suez Canal collected a one-day record in tolls on Sunday, when 67 vessels sailing through the waterway paid \$5 million in fees, the Canal Authority announced yesterday.

VISIT. — Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo will pay a two-day official visit to Egypt on March 12 and 13, the Italian Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

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French left mobilizes for election's second round

PARIS (Reuters). — The French left, acknowledging a setback but no rout in the first round of town-hall elections, prepared yesterday to minimize the scale of its defeat in crucial run-offs next Sunday.

The ruling Socialist Party and its Communist allies ordered a full mobilization of the left's vote for the second round of polling after losing 15 cities to the centre-right opposition Sunday.

Both left and right promised a fierce battle for control of 68 big towns still at stake.

Official election results released

yesterday by the Interior Ministry gave 50.89 per cent of the vote to the Conservatives, 39.75 to the left and 9.35 to other parties.

Jubilant opposition spokesmen said electors had heeded their calls for the vote to censure the left's record in office.

The Bank of France intervened yesterday when the franc dropped to its lowest permitted level in the European monetary system against the West German mark under the twin pressures of the losses at home and the Christian Democrat victory in Bonn.

Israel Lands Administration Southern District

Offer for lease of plot for Construction of Building for Offices and Commercial use in Beersheba

Tender No. BS/82/110

The Israel Lands Administration requests bids for the long term lease of a plot for the construction of a building for offices and commercial use. The plot will be leased under capitalization conditions. A. Details of the plot and construction potential at the time of publication of this tender are as follows: Urban building plan No. 14/103/03/5.

— 3 storeys of offices on a built-up area of 2,700 sq.m.

— commercial ground floor construction on built-up area of 900 sq.m.

B. The tender awarder undertakes to plan and construct a building on the given plot, as well as to carry out development work thereon. On completion of construction, the awarder must place at the disposal of the Lands Administration, a 1365 sq.m. office area, this to constitute 91% of a 1500 sq.m. area, and in accordance with what has been determined by the government Assessor.

In lieu of the 1365 sq.m. built-up area transmitted to the Lands Administration, the tender awarder will be credited with the sum of 1518,110,000, to be deducted from the required amount to be paid to the Lands Administration.

C. Details, sample contracts, detailed itemisation and bid forms are available at our Beersheba district office, Rehov Ben-Zvi (above Yehalom hall), during regular working hours.

D. Deadline for submitting bids is 12 noon on March 31, 1983. Bids not in the tenders postbox by the above time for any reason whatsoever, will not be considered.

E. The Israel Lands Administration does not undertake to accept the highest or any bid.

Southern District

Offer for Lease of Plot for Construction of Shops in Beersheba

Tender No. BS/82/111

The Israel Lands Administration invites bids for the lease of a plot for the construction of 4 shops. Details and building potential on the plot at the time of publication of the tender, were as follows:

Block	Parcel portion	Plot no.	Approx. area (sq.m.)	Construction area	Stores	Minimum price (IS)	Deposit (IS)
38061	1	912	1250	50m. per shop incl. all ancillary structures	1	1,436,400	71,800

In addition to the land price, the tender awarder must pay the Ministry of Construction and Housing development costs in the sum of IS 920,000 linked to the November 1982 building index.

Details, sample contracts, detailed itemisation and bid forms are available at our Beersheba district office, Rehov Ben-Zvi (above Yehalom hall), Tel. 32250, during regular working hours.

Deadline for submitting bids is 12 noon on April 4, 1983. Bids not in the tenders postbox by the above time for any reason whatsoever, will not be considered.

The Israel Lands Administration does not undertake to accept the highest or any bid.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

8.15 Judaism 7-9 8.30 English 5 9.00 English 8 9.25 The History of Eric Yisrael 10.10 English 6 10.25 Math/Geometry 5 10.40 English 7 11.00 Math 6 11.10 English 9 11.40 Advice and Guidance 7.9 12.05 Science 7.8 12.30 English 10 13.00 History 13.30 Music 15.00 Ma Pison: Geography (repeats) 16.00 Family Hour 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 1, 4, 5: The Giant's Garden 17.50 Fuster, Higher, Stronger — sports magazine

18.30 Children Round the World

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup

18.35 Youth Magazine

18.50 Documentary

19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup

20.03 The Old Curiosity Shop: Part 5 of a 4-part series based on Charles Dickens' classic. Starring Natalie Ogle, Sebastian Shaw and Trevor Perceock

20.30 Kolbeek — weekly consumer magazine

21.00 Mahat Newsreal

21.30 Second Look — news commentary and background

22.10 Entertainment with Brazilian singer Gal Costa

23.10 Tales of the Unexpected: The Turn of the Tide based on a story by C.S. Forester

23.35 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 17.40 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.30 JTV 3 Head, 18.45 Target 19.00 News in English 19.30 News in Hebrew 10.45 Magazine Zero One 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Movie of the Week 22.00 News in English 22.15 Dallas

ON THE AIR

First Programme

6.11 Musical Clock

7.07 Saint-Saens: The Yellow Princess Overture; Torelli: Trumpet Sonata; Ionescu: Rumanian Rhapsody No.1 (Hiedler): Johann Strauss: Le Jeune-mus Overture (Bernstein); Le Jeune-mus: Overture (Bernstein); Le Jeune-mus: Overture (Bernstein)

8.05 Bach: Organ Concerto in D Minor; Schubert: Symphony No.6 (Israel Philharmonic); Beethoven: Violin

Concerto (Zukerman, Chicago, Barenboim); Mozart: Serenade in C Minor, K.388 (London, Brymer)

10.05 Warlock: Capriccio Suite; Dvorak: Rumanian Rhapsody; Ani Mayan: Schumann: Symphony No.4 (Chicago, Barenboim)

11.00 Sephardi Traditions

11.15 Elementary School Broadcasts

11.30 Education for All

12.05 Bach: Suite No.1 (Israel Chamber Orchestra, Kolchinsky); Ani Mayan: Guitar Concerto (Sharon Tabin, Jerusalem Symphony, Kazuhiko Koizumi)

13.00 Verdi: Excerpts from Rigoletto (Placido Domingo, Illeana Cotrubas, Nicolai Giannini, Vienna, Giulini)

14.10 Children's programmes

15.25 Education for All

15.55 Notes on a New Book

16.05 Music Quiz (repeat)

16.40 From the Record Library

17.35 Programmes for Olim

20.05 Everyman's University

20.35 The Yuliy Trio — Mozart: Trio in E Major, K.543; Beethoven: Trio, Op. 70, No.2; Brahms: Trio, Op.8

23.00 Shmuel Along's talk show

00.10 Music from the Renaissance and the Baroque periods

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics

6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts

6.35 Editorial Review

6.45 Green Light — drivers' corner

7.00 This Morning — news magazine

8.05 First Thing — with Ehud Manor

10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine

12.05 Open Line — news and music

13.00 Midday — news commentary, music

14.10 Matters of Interest — introduced by Gabi Guez

16.10 Health and Medicine Magazine

17.10 Magazine

17.25 Of Men and Figures — economics magazine

18.05 Spotlight — social and state affairs magazine

18.47 Bible Reading — Job 9:19-35

19.00 Today — people and events in the news

20.05 Story and Song

21.10 Centennial Music

22.05 The 30th Anniversary of Stalin's death

23.05 Two by Two — family counselling

7.00 This Morning — news magazine

8.05 First Thing — with Ehud Manor

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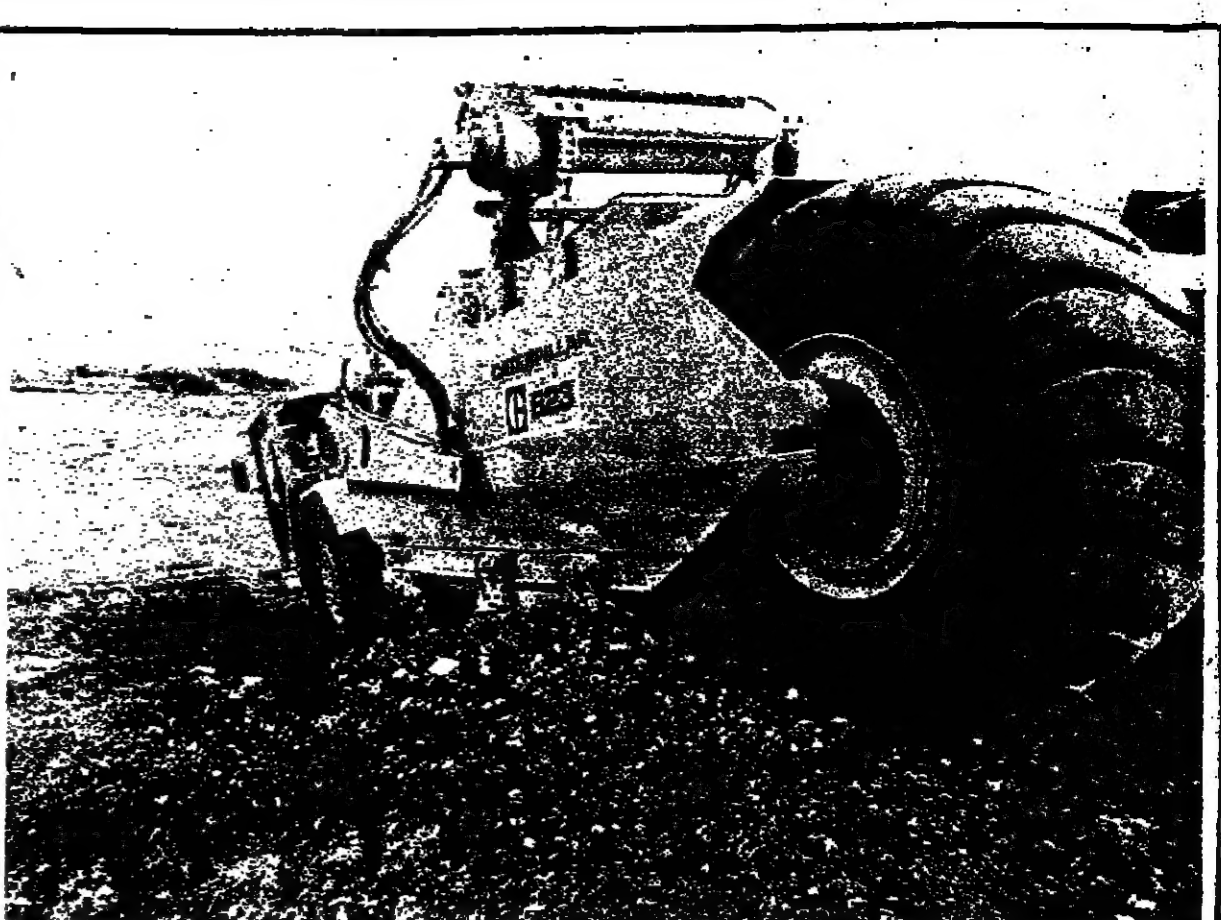
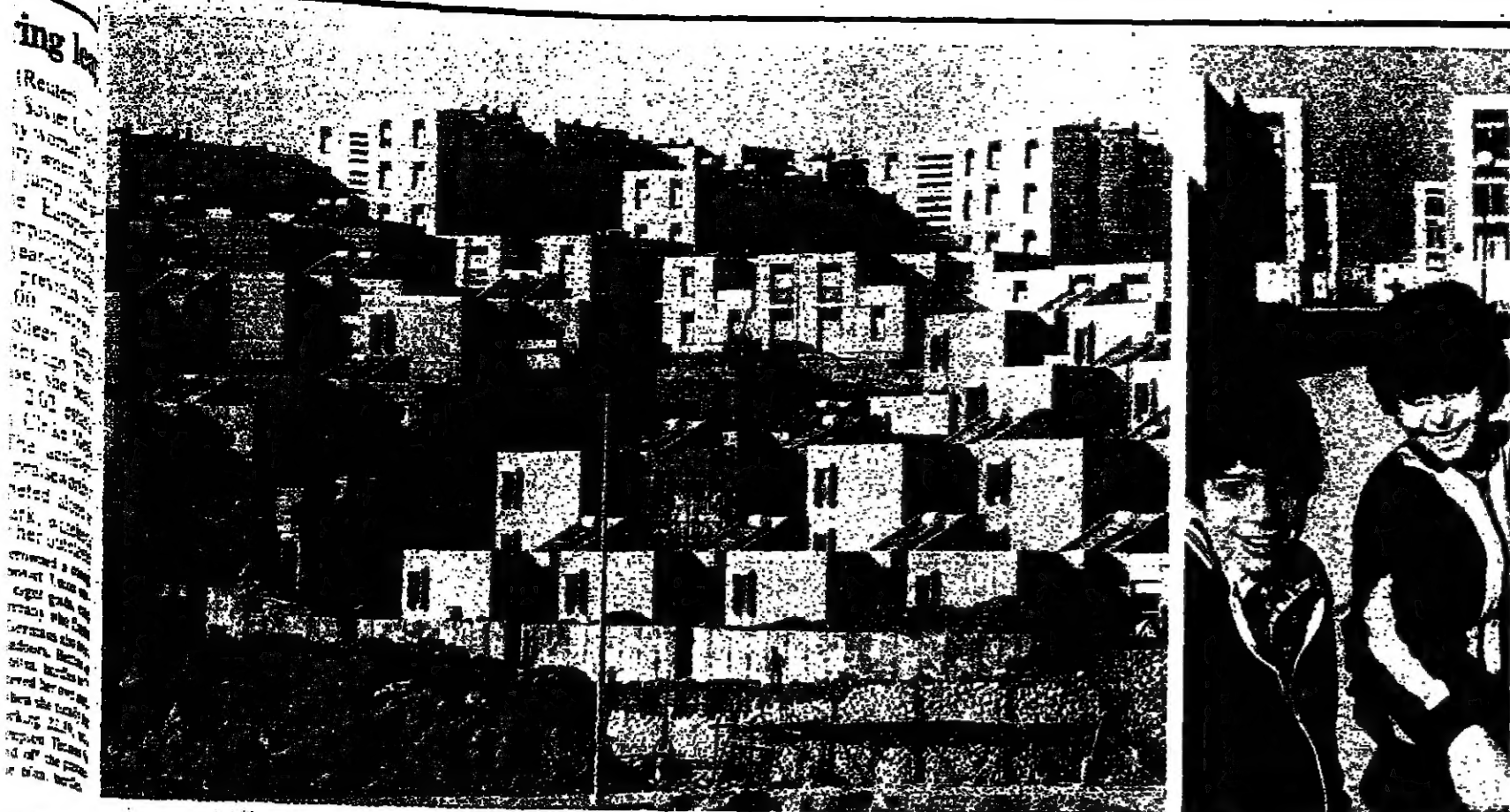
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10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine

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13.00 Midday — news commentary, music

14.10 Matters of Interest



Karen Ben-Zur, Rahamim Israel

THE PUBLIC'S image of the average Israeli settlers in Judea and Samaria is that of a young Gush Emunim family — the man in a kippa and bushy beard, his wife checked out in a prim, long-sleeved outfit with appropriate head covering — who are prone to be as extreme in their religious observance as they are in their nationalism.

The image is correct, up to a point. It is representative of the cross-section of settlers in the two core and more small settlements pioneered by Gush Emunim since the mid-70s. However, as the settlement drive in the West Bank enters its second stage, it is becoming clear that the role of national-religious Bnei Akiva types who made up the human reserves of the Gush Emunim phenomenon is nearly depleted.

What we now have are secular settlers drawn by the dream of a private home or to the Israeli version of "traditional" Judaism, which means largely secular in personal practice but tolerant and even respectful of others' beliefs. The settlements that are slated to become the larger urban centres in Judea and Samaria — like Ma'ale Ephraim in the east, Ariel in the west and Ma'ale Adumim near Jerusalem — account for the majority of Israeli settlers in these areas, and are largely secular.

SETTLING FOR TOLERANCE

The Post's Yosef Goell looks at the experiments in coexistence by secular and religious settlers on the West Bank.

neglected regions of the ancestral homeland.

The results have been uneven. Mitzpe Yericho, atop the desert mountain range overlooking Arab Jericho, split into two — Mitzpe Yericho and Vered Yericho — along religious-secular lines. In Neve Tzuf, on the western slopes of Samaria, the secular settlers left, after a period of internal friction, to join Ariel. Similar friction between religious and secular members is still besetting Beit Horon in the Jerusalem hills.

Perhaps the best way of getting an overview of developments in these experimental settlements is to see

The secular faction has applied for a court order to permit the division of the permanent site; there is general agreement that the experiment in religious-secular coexistence has not worked.

On the wall of Ma'ale Shomron's prefab secretariat is a faded copy of its founding credo: "We are children of the Jewish People, whether we observe the religious mitzvot or not. As such, we will follow a Jewish way of life in public, respect our Jewish heritage and bequeath it to our children; and we will jealously guard the rights of every individual and his freedom."

The idea for Ma'ale Shomron originated with Dr. Yitzhak Kendall, a kippa-wearing member of Herut (the settlement is affiliated with Herut's minuscule settlement movement). Kendall, who was chairman of the local governing committee during the first years, now heads the secular minority faction. Its members claim that with the addition of 20 candidate families, they will again have a clear majority.

under the supervision of the State Religious stream, with most of the teachers identifiable as NRP Orthodox.

Iris Millstein, who was born in Kibbutz Nahal Oz, told me that children of secular families are not required to participate in the daily prayers in school, "but only three of them do not." The boys are also not required to wear *tzitzit* and *kippot*, except in Bible and other classes of a religious nature.

Nonetheless there have been complaints, from religious families, that the atmosphere of the school is not sufficiently observant. What is quite clear is that some of the

SUCH A SENSE of dedication would seem to be the explanation for Kfar Adumim being the most successful of these mixed settlements. Rami Persoff, a grizzled and bearded building contractor who has been in this desert settlement from the mid-70s, explained the situation to me in his new home, which commands a dramatic view of Wadi Kelt.

"I'm a secular Jew *par excellence*, and I have no problems here, despite the fact that there is a slight majority of religious among the 53 families. This is completely a matter of chance. The secret is that the religious families here, like the secular ones, have a profound desire to work for the unity of the Jewish People."

native studies for them at a cost — out of our own pockets — of IS120,000 last year.

"The teachers are all observant but we make sure that they are open enough to the special needs of the secular children in their charge. And it works well."

The same attitude holds in regard to other, potentially fractious, issues. As in other mixed settlements the understanding is that settlers do not drive into the heart of the settlement on Shabbat. And the arrangement of the new homes is such that motorists can avoid the common public areas on the Sabbath.

Heights in New York City, told me that about half of the 55 families in Tekoa are religious.

"But there is no clear division along religious-secular lines on the issues that bother us. We more often divide along lines of dog-owners versus non-dog-owners."

"We make a point of looking for the element of tolerance in interviewing new families for candidacy. The membership committee, for example, will ask a secular family if it would bother them not to be able to have a barbecue outside their home on Shabbat. Religious candidates will be asked if it would bother them if their children went to visit friends in homes where the TV set was on on the Sabbath."

Braun, who himself wears a *kippa*, said that so far things had worked out very well, and credited Tekoa's rabbi, Menachem Furman of nearby kibbutz Migdal Oz, for having worked to create that atmosphere. He admitted that Tekoa had not yet faced its major test in religious-secular coexistence, the opening of its own school, which is slated for next year.

All the frictions will disappear once the members get caught up in building their own homes.

The current chairman of the governing committee, Shimon Neumann, is a bearded "convert" to Habad Hassidism; he heads the majority religious faction, which also includes some secular families. The Kendall faction claims that the split is the result of growing intolerance on the part of some of the religious families, who never cottoned on to the original vision of coexistence. The Neumann faction denies this and claims that the fight is a struggle for power — plain and simple.

"The personal relations are very good. My religious friends come to my home and eat with me."

The arrangements in the Kfar Adumim school are ostensibly the same as those that were supposed to guide the settlers in Ma'ale Shomron. The difference is the atmosphere of tolerance in Kfar Adumim.

Persoff continued: "Not only are secular children exempt from the religious studies but the local governing council has funded alter-

"We more often divide along lines of dog-owners versus non-dog-owners."

Mikhail Agursky, a researcher in Soviet affairs at the Hebrew University and a frequent contributor to *The Jerusalem Post*, emigrated from the Soviet Union in the early '70s and was one of the members of the Russian group that founded Tekoa. He agreed that Rabbi Furman has played a crucial role in the settlement, bending over backwards to settle disputes in favour of secular families.

what is happening in Ma'ale Shomron, which is also on the verge of splitting up; in Kfar Adumim, which is reputed to be the most successful of the lot; and in Tekoa, which seems to be working but has yet to confront the major problem of setting up its own school.

THE 46 FAMILIES of Ma'ale Shomron have been crowded into their 17-dunam hilltop site since the settlement was founded in 1979. Today, on the eve of the parcellation of lots, which will enable them to build their permanent homes in the more spacious surroundings of the neighbouring hilltop, the community is divided in two.

WHICHEVER claim is correct, it is clear to an outsider that the points of friction revolve mainly around questions of religious observance. Religious families — despite the brave words of the credo — have complained of secular members working in their tiny yards and smoking in public view on Shabbat. The small elementary school is

It is not easy for an outsider to see how bathroom tiles can take precedence over deep convictions. Mutual tolerance surely requires the conscious control of personal prejudices and convictions. Profound dedication to the idea of settling in the territories could possibly be an overriding factor. But a dream villa?

TEKOA nestles at the foot of Mt. Herodion, in the Judea Desert southeast of Bethlehem. Bobby Braun, originally from Washington,

"The accent is on mutual tolerance," Persoff concluded. "The personal relations here are very good. My religious friends come to my home and eat with me. They know that we will be careful not to trip them up on matters of kashrut."

"The whole secret is that if the settlement in which you live is of profound importance to you, it's a powerful factor leading to mutual tolerance. But, you know, when you come down to it, the secular ones here are really only tolerated; the religious dominate. And even the seculars are really traditionalists at heart."

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TODAY, Tuesday, March 8, at the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel at 4.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME

4.30 p.m. Registration

5.00 p.m. WOMEN WORKING IN THE MEDIA
Moderator: Yael Lozan, author, editor and journalist
Panel: Vardina Erez, television director
Shuli Estel, documentary film maker
Sarah Honig, political reporter, The Jerusalem Post
Hedva Issachar, Israel Radio
Nurit Kahane, journalist (Ha'aretz, Koteret Rashit)

An open discussion will follow.

Supper

7.00 p.m.

8.00 p.m. THE IMAGE OF WOMEN IN THE MEDIA
The session will open with a slide show by Dr. Judith Reisman Bar-Ada, director, Institute for the Study of Media and the Family.
Moderator: Shulamit Aloni MK
Panel: Dr. Dina Goren, communications expert, Tel Aviv University
Dr. Gerald Kromer, criminologist, Bar-Ilan University, The Hebrew University
Ari Rath, Editor and Managing Director of The Jerusalem Post
Dr. Nitza Shapiro-Libai, Advisor to the Prime Minister on the Status of Women

An open discussion will follow.

The symposium is open to the public. Entrance is free, but prior registration is requested.
Supper is available: IS 250

Further information from the organizers: Nomi Sharron, Joanna Yehiel, Amy Levinson: Tel. 02-528181.

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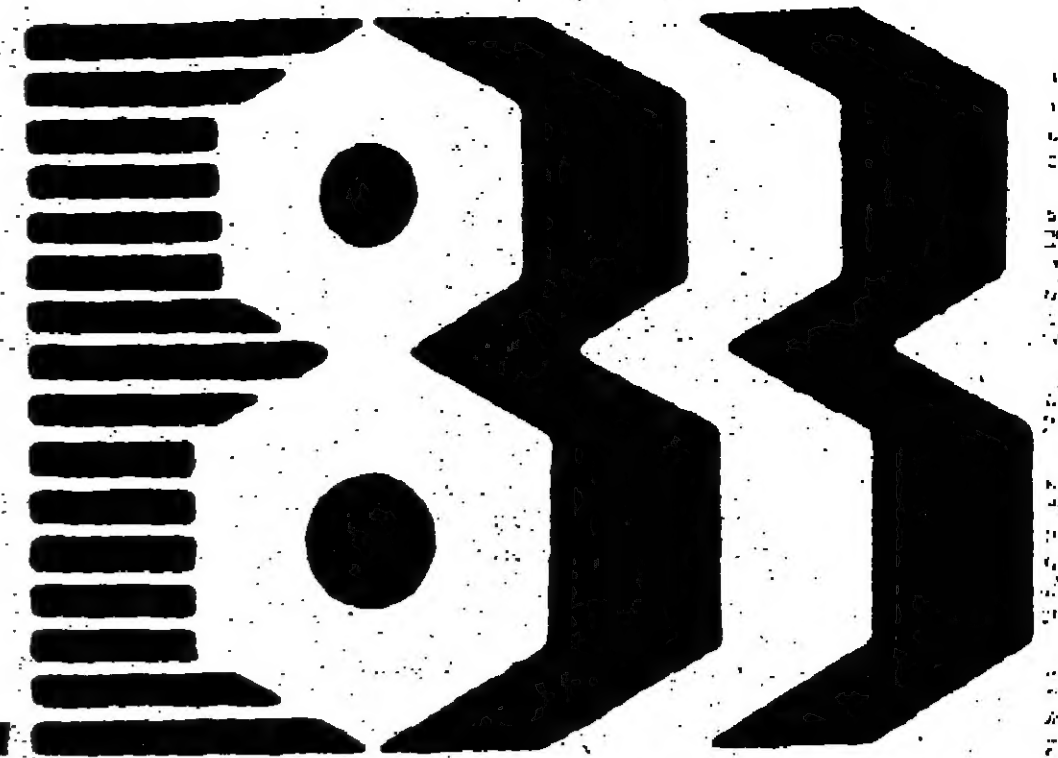
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- Refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment
- Engine maintenance and overhaul
- Instrumentation
- Metal finishing
- Casting and machining of metals
- Professional electronics
- Engineering and draughting instruments
- Industrial safety and hygiene
- Control and measuring instruments
- Fine engineering
- Transport, garage equipment, automotive spare parts
- Workshop and maintenance equipment and tools
- Computers for industry
- Optical equipment
- Research and development
- Planning and implementation of projects
- Professional literature
- Laboratory Equipment

STUDY DAYS AT THE EXHIBITION

- ★ The Israel Productivity Institute will hold 13 study days during the exhibition.
- ★ Professional films will be screened every day between 4.00 and 6.30 p.m.
- ★ Israel Productivity Institute advisers will be on hand to provide information to those interested.
- ★ The Government Institute of Technological Training will hold a study day.
- ★ Commercial companies will hold 7 study days.

The study days will be held in the modern conference centre. Lectures will be given by scientists, and research and development personnel, from academic institutions, and by well known Israeli and overseas experts.

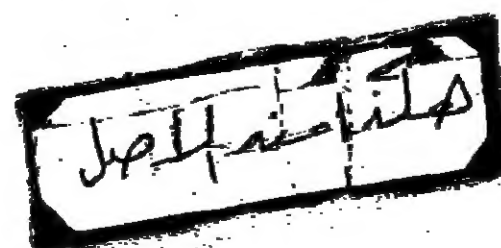
Professional visits:

It is proposed to organize guided visits during the exhibition, for senior personnel from academic institutions and large companies (see details and registration).

Details and registration:

Israel Trade Fairs Centre, Tel. 03-474131, ext. 212

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(Saturday, March 12 — closed.)

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The 388 shekel nightmare

On June 18, 1981, Pinchas Kersen of Ra'anana was arrested for alleged non-payment of a IS388 debt — one which he insisted had been paid. This is his account of the event.

reached there. The police refused to tell my daughters what they wanted from me, and shouted at me, "don't you understand, he is under arrest!"

About two weeks later the police came again to my apartment in Ra'anana and this time it was my 17 year old daughter who answered, and let them in. She told them that I was again in Safad. They insisted on searching the apartment. My daughter was very upset by this and told us that she cried for a long time after the police left, and that she had been alone in the apartment at that time.

When my wife and I heard about this, my wife sent a telegram to the chief of police in Jerusalem, to the Jewish Agency, and to Dr. Burg, the Minister of Interior, protesting this persecution and harassment by the police and asked the three parties to investigate.

Before we received a reply, the

police came again to my apartment at 5.00 p.m. June 18, 1981. I asked the officer to come in and sit down, and after some discussion, I realized that they had come to collect a debt which had been properly paid as soon as we had received the demand. I told the officer that the debt had been paid, and that a notice that I had received from the police was returned to them by registered mail together with a copy of the receipt.

The policeman then asked for the receipt, and I explained that the receipt was in Safad. The officer said, "I must either arrest you, or you must show me the receipt, or you must immediately pay 388 shekels."

I told him I did not think that was reasonable since they had refused to tell my daughters on four previous occasions why they had come, and thereby enable me to bring the receipt from Safad. The policeman was adamant, and I then explained to him that I had written to the chief of police, and the minister of justice and to the minister of interior, and that by now there had been ample time to investigate and determine that the arrest warrant was an error. The policeman then left and returned with a sergeant and one other policeman, and all aspects of the matter were again discussed.

I offered to bring the receipt to the Kfar Sava police station as soon as I could bring it from Safad, a matter of three or four days. The sergeant refused, and insisted that the matter must be settled at once.

The police sergeant then said to the other two that they should go down and take my car.

After some time I went downstairs to see what they were doing with my car. The police were waiting for me and told me that if I did not come voluntarily, I would be

gassed.

The sergeant said he believed me and my wife but he must arrest me anyway.

I told them what they were doing was wrong, and that I would not cooperate in their wrongful actions.

The two policemen then took hold of me quite gently and started leading me away. After we had taken a few steps, the police sergeant motioned to one of the policemen to pick up my legs. The sergeant took my leg and the three of them started pulling me in different directions. This caused me considerable pain and anxiety and I struggled to free myself.

While I was on the ground, one of the policemen came from behind me and ejected a tear gas cylinder directly into my face at close range. The toxic effects caused me even more concern for my safety and I intensified my struggles.

I was finally overpowered and taken to the Kfar Sava police station. There I was forced to sit in the entrance to the police station, in full view of the public, with my hands hand-cuffed behind me and with my

shirt off, for over half an hour.

After I refused to discuss the matter with the people on duty there, who from their deportment and dress, appeared to have little training or authority, my belongings were taken from me and I was locked up in a cell with three other detainees.

At about 8.30 p.m. I was taken from the cell to a room where an officer was reviewing the matter. A few minutes later, a friend of mine whom my wife had contacted, came into the room and after I again made the point that I had done everything reasonable to appeal to the authorities to take the proper action in this matter, my friend passed on a message from the police that if I paid the 388 shekels again, I would be given my liberty.

I told him I would not do that because if I did, then the police will continue to come to people's apartments in the middle of the night, in a completely irresponsible manner.

One of the police said that I was at fault because I did not carry the receipt from the post office on my person at all times.

I told my friend that if I paid the amount again I would be doing a disservice to Israel. He translated this to all the police and I was taken back to the cell.

The conditions in the cell where I

was confined for the night were so bad as to be punitive, and intended to subdue citizens held for investigation. The cell was so dirty that I could not lie down, nor could I pray, and it was impossible to eat the food that was brought in the morning.

At 9.45 a.m. I was taken from the cell to a person whose politeness and friendliness contrasted markedly with what I had experienced the night before.

He said he wanted to hear my side of what happened, and an interpreter was called in so he could write it down. I was then taken before a judge who asked me what happened. I said that I was being persecuted by the police. The judge then asked the police if they had tried to find out if the alleged debt had been paid. The police replied that they had called but had not received a reply. The judge told the police to call again.

After a few minutes, the judge was told that a mistake had been made and that there was no debt. The judge then ordered my release.

EDITOR'S NOTE: After the events Kersen describes here, he was charged, in December 1982 — 18 months later — with resisting arrest, attacking the policemen and damaging their property. On Sunday this week he was scheduled to appear in court in Kfar Sava. The case was postponed, however, at the request of the public prosecutor and Kersen's attorney after they had discussed the matter between them.

Massive reunion

By WOLF BLITZER
Post Washington Correspondent

events. The people involved, for the most part, are now in their sixties and seventies. As in Jerusalem two years ago, there will be computer terminals at the Washington conference which will match old friends and, possibly, even spot relatives who may not have known each other were still alive.

At first, Meed and his steering committee, including Michel, Elie Wiesel, Sam Bloch and others, thought that Washington's Constitution Hall or the Kennedy Center's concert hall would be suitable for the grand, multi-media programme scheduled for the opening night. But the tremendous response of survivors from around the country soon made it clear that those halls were simply not large enough to accommodate everyone. And Meed was not about to "make a selection" — to decide which survivors could attend and which would have to watch on closed-circuit television.

There was, therefore, only one place in Washington which could

accommodate everyone, and that was the 20,000-seat Capital Centre. Normally, it would cost about \$150,000 to rent the area for one evening. But when owner Abe Pollin heard Meed's plans for the gathering, he ripped up the contract and made the centre available free of charge. "I cried at that moment," said Meed.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin personally agreed to send to Washington some of Israel's finest artists — singers and dancers — to participate. Yad Vashem, Beth Hatefutsa and other Israeli institutions will be among those with exhibitions at the gathering, many of which will be held on the massive floor of the new Washington Convention Centre.

In effect, Meed said, it will be transformed into a "survivors' village" where people can get together, reminisce, and reflect about the future.

Clearly, there will be extensive coverage of the events in the U.S. media. The most important U.S. politicians will be invited to participate — something that is becoming increasingly important as a new generation of congressmen and senators takes office.

They, of course, do not have any personal recollections of the Holocaust. Given the logistics and the age of the participants involved, the Washington gathering may be the last event of its kind.

A WOMAN'S DESIRE to prove herself has led to B'nai B'rith Month (actually almost two months), which opened on February 6 at Beit Hanassi but will reach its climax in a crowded calendar of events at B'nai B'rith House that started yesterday and will continue until March 16.

Prina Bor, national president of B'nai B'rith, is the first woman ever to head a B'nai B'rith district (Israel is considered a single district). She hopes the Month will prove that "anything you can do I can do better."

This, however, is not her sole aim: "I want people to hear about us. We do a great deal, but nobody knows about it. We want to grow. And our wide range of activities can offer something for everyone, if only they know about what we do."

The four events which will be the highlight of B'nai B'rith Month will put the spotlight on some of B'nai B'rith's varied activities.

Yesterday there was a conference

Month to remember

By LEA LEVAVI/Jerusalem Post Reporter

for hundreds of senior citizens who participate in B'nai B'rith activities. The guest speaker was Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, while last night, health was the focus of attention at a meeting devoted to B'nai B'rith's aid to hospitals and schools. The guest speaker was Education Minister Zevulun Hammer.

B'nai B'rith volunteers work at hospitals, but the organization also provides money for equipment and "extras," like play areas in children's wards. B'nai B'rith provides books and equipment for schools as well.

On March 10, the organization will honour the new commander of the Women's Army Corps, Aluf Mishne Amira Dotan. Gerald Kraft,

international president of B'nai B'rith, will also be present.

B'nai B'rith's concern for the army, and for settlement in Israel, will find expression on Sunday during an evening dedicated to defence and settlement. The guest speaker will be Transport Minister Haim Corfu. The organization plans to formally announce its intention to provide five new army clubs in the north (at a cost of IS20,000) and to continue giving funds for recreational facilities at Nahal outposts and civilian observatories.

The final event, on March 16, will honour the president of B'nai B'rith in Australia, Kurt Lippman, and Australia's ambassador to Israel David Goss. "Australia accepted

Jewish refugees during World War II, and B'nai B'rith doesn't forget things like that," said Bor.

B'nai B'rith Month, during which about one hundred scholarships will be distributed to high school, yeshiva and university students, has been made possible by a grant from Bank Leumi.

In the wake of the publicity B'nai B'rith Month has received thus far, Bor has received dozens of phone calls from individuals interested in joining the organization.

"I don't care why people join. One joins for company; another to do good deeds; a third for some other reason."

"We can't offer the kinds of benefits people get from joining political parties. One the contrary, we make demands on our members, but then the member gets the satisfaction of being part of important work while, at the same time, enjoying social and cultural activities."

Voyage into the future

By ISRAEL GEFEN
Special to The Jerusalem Post

Kishon River in the Jezreel Valley in northern Israel, past the town of Afula, east along the hills of Issac, and ending in Nahal Tzavim (Deer Creek) above the Jordan Valley, several kilometres north of Beit She'an. From there, the sea water would fall from the dizzy height of 215 metres.

The electricity-producing potential would be over 13,000 million kilowatt hours per annum, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, for some 25 years, 10 times as much electricity as the southern canal would produce. The northern canal would produce, at a lower price, enough electricity to cover most of Israel's needs — essential in the event that outside sources of fuel were cut.

AFTER 25 years there would be a lake, measuring about 200 kms. long by 10 kms. wide in the Jordan Valley, doubling the 1983 area of the Dead Sea. Electricity production would, thereafter, be adjusted to maintain the level of the lake.

The project would, moreover, become the incentive and the cornerstone for peace and cooperation with Jordan. At first the Jordanians objected vociferously, with the United Nations echoing "Amen." They claimed that the Israelis were planning to inundate parts of their kingdom, "another proof of the aggressive expansionist policies of the Zionists."

Israel pointed out that the Jordanians had begun to construct, in the late 1970s, the large Makkaren High Dam across the Yarmuk River, a tributary of the Jordan. By 1983, they were already in an advanced stage. By building the dam the Jordanians were creating a potentially lethal danger, since the dam was built in an area prone to earthquakes such as the one which had demolished Nabulus in 1927.

If the dam were breached, by nature or by man's ill-will, the water from the large lake behind the dam would cause a catastrophe in Israel. The Jordanians had not requested Israel's consent before building the dam. They had gone ahead and done as they pleased.

Israel offered to split the energy and other benefits — along with the costs — of the Jordan Lake plan with the Kingdom of Jordan, and to let Jordan use the Jezreel Canal, fit for sea traffic, as their outlet to the Mediterranean.

Moreover, once the Jordan Lake was filled to capacity, it would be a physical barrier between Israel and Jordan, thus preventing "expansionism" from either direction.

The canal, besides serving sea traffic, would also provide cooling for power stations (nuclear or thermal) capable of producing about 6,000 megawatts. The lake would improve the climate in the Jordan Valley, offer tourist and recreational facilities, and provide water for marine agriculture and solar-energy ponds in the Arava and elsewhere.

Public pressure, courage and good sense finally prevailed. The Israeli government, caught in the quagmire of the Southern Route preparations, put away irrelevant considerations of face-saving, prestige and political embarrassment, and came forward with an open, public confrontation of the two plans.

Inevitably, they reversed their decision, before more millions of dollars were sucked down the Negev tunnel drain. They chose the Jordan Lake plan, and here we were, cruising along its shores.

AFTER HEARING my story, the brightest of my offspring remarked: "I can't believe people were so dumb. What made them decide, back in 1980, in favour of the southern plan?"

"For the life of me," I sighed, "I can't explain it. One objection to the northern plan was that flooding the Jordan Valley with salt water would destroy the sweet water table and the precious flora and fauna unique to that area. This was not very valid, since both Israel and Jordan were diverting the waters of the Jordan and Yarmuk rivers, and the Jordan River was becoming a sewage pit, as anyone could smell during the summer months."

"Once the Jordanian dam was completed, the ancient river would become a cesspool. Flooding could only improve the situation, and there was enough space left in its natural state on the upper Jordan River to preserve the environment."

"Another objection," I mused aloud, "was, of course, the political one, but that took care of itself once the rulers of Jordan realized that Israel was going ahead, and that the sensible course was to join in for the benefit of both countries."

By now, our hovercraft was docking at the King Talal II anchorage, among many gaily flagged ships and pleasure boats. We went ashore, passed through Customs and went on to Amman. In two days we would return, continue our trip along the Jordan Lake shore, and disembark at the port of Beit She'an.

After visiting cousins at Kibbutz Geshar, we would take our family boat and resume our trip along the Jezreel Canal, via Afula, stopping in Kfar Yehoshua for a side-trip to the family farm in Nahalal, and then sail home to Haifa.

I just hope we won't get caught in a traffic jam along the canal.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS



The issue — 20% lower car premiums Sahar Insurance may have to leave trade association

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Insurance Association plans to expel within two weeks one of its veteran members, Sahar Insurance, unless the company cancels its plans to grant a 20 per cent reduction in car insurance premiums to civil servants. This was stated yesterday by Yosef Hackmey, the chairman of the association.

The matter does not refer to third-party insurance, which is compulsory, but to what is called *casco* in the trade — theft or damage to the body of a vehicle for any reason. A spokesman for Sahar told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that "it is not the habit of this company to react hastily, but we will make a formal statement within 24 hours." Hackmey pointed out that a "gentlemen's agreement" existed among all the 50 companies organized in the association, not to discriminate against any client. "If Sahar grants a 20 per cent reduction to civil servants, the cost of such a step must be passed on, in one form or another, to the company's other clients."

The agreement, reached about a year ago, is not considered a cartel, since it does not fix one price for all insurance companies. Rather, it states that each company "fix its own premium fees and stick to them. All customers will be charged the same fee, whether they constitute a group or come as individuals."

Hackmey noted that expulsion from the association would be more than empty words. Association members cooperate in many fields, such as maintaining a "clearing house" for claims. Thus, when two cars are damaged in an accident,

each driver is compensated by his own insurance company, eliminating the need to go to court and proving the guilt of a particular driver.

If Sahar is expelled, this arrangement would no longer apply. Moreover, the association provides various information services for its members. Also, if a driver switched from his present company to Sahar, the former insurance company would not forward material on the driver's accident record.

One insurance company spokesman, asked to comment on the matter, pointed out (after requesting anonymity) that the association itself was discriminating among its members.

For example, he said, Generali Assicurazioni (General Insurance), which opened its offices in this country in 1922, recently launched a drive among members of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, offering them a 20 per cent discount not only on car insurance but also on apartment coverage.

Generali also offered to provide English-speaking staff to any member of the AACI not fluent in Hebrew, and that all documents would be in English.

"The association has not taken any steps against Generali," this spokesman said. He added that perhaps the reason was that Generali is only an agency of a foreign company, located in Italy, and not an Israeli company.

The *Jerusalem Post* learns that about ten years ago Sahar clashed with the association over a similar matter, and as a result Sahar left the association. However, after a few years the company rejoined the association.



Arkia Airlines now has two Boeing 737 jets, one of which arrived here from the factory in Seattle only on Saturday night. From March 15 the line will have about 20 scheduled international flights a week. (Katz)

Full financial results not yet out Zim did 'relatively well' in year of worldwide slump

By YACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Zim shipping company did "relatively well" during 1982, successfully contending with the problems of the slump in the shipping industry, Zim general manager Yehuda Rotem told *The Jerusalem Post* in an exclusive interview this week. The full financial results of the year had not yet been tallied up, with many data from Zim's numerous operations and subsidiaries still to be reported. For that reason, Rotem said, he could not say whether the company would end up in the red or whether it would break even in 1982. In the previous year Zim had posted a \$163 million profit on a \$740m. turnover.

Rotem stressed that during 1982 Zim had carried 10 per cent more cargoes (an additional 600,000 tons) than in 1981, and executed 7 per cent more sailings, without extra outlays. This, he said, was very good in view of the depressed world market, even though the income from these operations had been slightly lower due to the drop in freight charges as a result of the slump.

He noted that Zim's turnover for 1982 had roughly equalled the \$740 million total of 1981, which was quite an achievement in the troubled industry, which has seen a growing number of companies going bankrupt.

One happy result of the industry's crisis atmosphere had been that "we were able during the year to cut out quite a lot of excess fat in the company, which would have been very difficult to accomplish in normal times." Efficiency had been increased, as shown by more work achieved at no extra cost and a lot of ships' fuel had been saved. The seamen's unions had also been more receptive to reducing ships' complements, especially on the new ships Zim had introduced.

The loss of thousands of jobs in merchant marines world-wide had not escaped the sailors' notice, Rotem said. Some owners had simply abandoned ships in foreign ports,

leaving their crews stranded, because the debts on their ships were heavier than their earning capacity or their sale value.

Rotem stressed that despite the difficulties Zim had continued carrying out its policy of renewing its fleet, buying up ships at bargain price as a result of the slump. The company expects to make good on these purchases when world trade picks up again. In particular the older, conventional, Zim freighters are being replaced by new, specialized vessels.

Last weekend Zim took over another 60,000-ton grain carrier, renamed Dagan. It was built in Denmark seven years ago. Her sister ship the Besor was acquired several months ago. A third ship of the same type is to be added to the fleet shortly. The ships will replace Zim's 20-year-old 30,000-ton grain carriers. One of the veterans, the Timna, has just been sold for scrap.

The next ship to be acquired is a bulk-carrier for the Eilat-Japan route. The ship, which can carry over 1,000 cars, will handle car imports from Japan and will take export fertilizers and chemicals on her outward journey, when the tween decks will be removed to fit her for bulk carrying. She will replace a chartered foreign vessel Zim now uses on the route.

Next month, Zim will take delivery from a Spanish shipyard of its largest dry cargo freighter, the 166,000 ton collier Hadera, which will carry coal to the new Hadera power station. Her sister ship is due to be completed in the yard next year.

The two ships were originally ordered some 18 months ago, by Yacov Meridor (now Economic Coordination Minister) and Milla Brenner for their own shipping company, Atlantic. They subsequently sold the building options to Zim, which obtained a long-term coal carrying contract from the Electric Corporation. The two partners reportedly received a commission of nearly \$2 million for making over the options to Zim.

FEBRUARY STOCK MARKET REVIEW Market showed 4-5% real advance

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In February, in the aftermath of January's share slide, all sectors of trading showed a nominal gain. The General Share Index was ahead by 10.8 per cent. Assuming a 6 per cent rise in the cost-of-living index for February and taking into account the 5.4 per cent devaluation of the shekel, the share market produced a 4-5 per cent real advance.

Trading turnover statistics showed that the general public, perhaps still suffering from the trauma of January's resounding price falls, had taken to the sidelines. Total trading turnover in January stood at more than \$596 billion. In February they declined to half that figure.

The index-linked bond market continued to disappoint, as most issues could not show a real advance. The Galil bonds, 80 per cent linked bonds and the 4 per cent issues advanced by an average of 3.5 per cent, in nominal terms.

Dollar denominated bonds which are traded on the local exchange came through with an average gain of some 8.5 per cent.

Most observers were unimpressed with the advance of the stock market in the month under review. Many referred to it as a "technical correction" coming after the uncontrolled losses recorded in January. However, mutual fund managers, in more than six out of ten cases, managed to bring off

nominal gains that exceeded the 6 per cent anticipated rise in the index.

The Rieger-Fishman operated mutual funds, including Ronit, continued to fare poorly. In the early part of the month, many of the shares associated with the Ronit fund advanced rather sharply. Rumours were circulating that the many clients of the country's major banks complained that security advisers of these banks had recommended the purchase of Ronit, and that it was the moral responsibility of the banks to lend support to the sagging fund.

For a while it appeared that the bail-out operation not only was in solid progress, but that it would allow Ronit holders to recoup some of their very heavy losses. However, support for these shares disappeared.

This was certainly to be seen in the yield of some of these shares. Ata C, at the end of February, showed a loss of nearly 30 per cent. Pri-Ze 5.0 was down by more than 42 per cent. Cold Bonded Warehouses 0.5, another share associated with the Rieger-Fishman group, was down by more than 40 per cent. Ispro was nearly 30 per cent down.

On the more positive side, there were three securities which ended the month with the types of yields associated with last year's "bull market." The shares of the Industrial Development Bank soared

by 155.8 per cent. Oz Investments picked up more than 90 per cent, while Elco 1.0 was 73 per cent higher.

The new issue market saw six new companies registering for trading. According to statistics compiled by National Consultants, investors had little to cheer about as the performance of these securities developed.

Sahaf showed a nominal 3.7 per cent gain, HLN was up by 7.6 per cent. Sanlakol declined by a nominal 5.9 per cent. Ondine, which was brought out by way of a tender, had a nominal loss of 24.8 per cent. Maxima, however, had a nominal gain of 16.8 per cent, while Clal Computers was the big winner with a nominal rise of 34.6 per cent.

These relatively poor results will undoubtedly cool investors' enthusiasm for bidding on new issues.

The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, during February, moved to its new and sparkling quarters on Rehov Ahad Ha'am. From a technical point of view the move was successfully achieved and trading continued uninterrupted.

During the month the board of directors of the exchange announced that Yosef Nitzani will assume the post of general manager. During the trying days in January Nitzani proved himself to be an articulate spokesman. His daily appearances on television did much to allow the man in the street to understand the daily events.

Israel Can Co. to raise \$450m. on Stock Exchange

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Can Company, founded more than 50 years ago, is planning to raise \$450 million (about \$12m.) on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange in the near future. Benjamin Davidai, director-general of the company, said yesterday. The company has plants in Petah Tikva and Kfar Sava.

The company is owned by P.E.C. (a subsidiary of Discount) and by Discount Investments, which holds 57 per cent of the stock; Elern Investments holds 38 per cent, with the remaining stock scattered among several small stockholders. A consortium headed by Discount, and including the other two big banks, and several small banks, will be the underwriters.

"The \$12m. will be part of a \$18m. expansion programme which we expect to carry out during the next few years," Davidai said. He added that the biggest amount, some \$11m., will be used to expand the existing two plants. Another \$3m. will go to replace existing production lines, and \$2m. to set up a plant to produce lacquers to be used on the cans. The remaining funds will be used to update other facilities within the existing plants.

"We plan to introduce the seamless can for beer and other beverages," he noted, adding that

these cans were not now manufactured in Israel.

He pointed out that the worldwide trend is for these seamless cans for single units of beer and soft drinks, while plastic was being used more and more only for family-size containers, of about two litres each. However, ordinary cans would still be used for large units of fruits and vegetables, where a two-year shelf life was important.

In 1982, the plants had total sales of \$1.4 billion, and showed an \$127m. after-tax profit. Sales were some 17 per cent greater in real figures, and after profits were 8 per cent greater in real terms.

Davidai also noted that by the end of this year lead in sealing ordinary cans would no longer be used. "We believe that we will be one of the first plants in the world to dispense with lead, which has been implicated in certain health problems."

A subsidiary of the plant, Alotherm, located in Ma'alei Adumim, makes aluminium powder, which is mainly exported, mostly as a component in propulsion materials for rockets, and as additives to steel and paints. Alotherm is owned jointly by Israel Can and local private interests.

Alotherm employs 30 persons, and Israel Can itself employs some 960 workers, about 10 per cent of whom are Arabs.

Dollar slides as gold rallies

LONDON (AP). — Reaction to the weekend elections in West Germany and France helped send the dollar sliding on European foreign exchanges yesterday. Gold rallied in light trading.

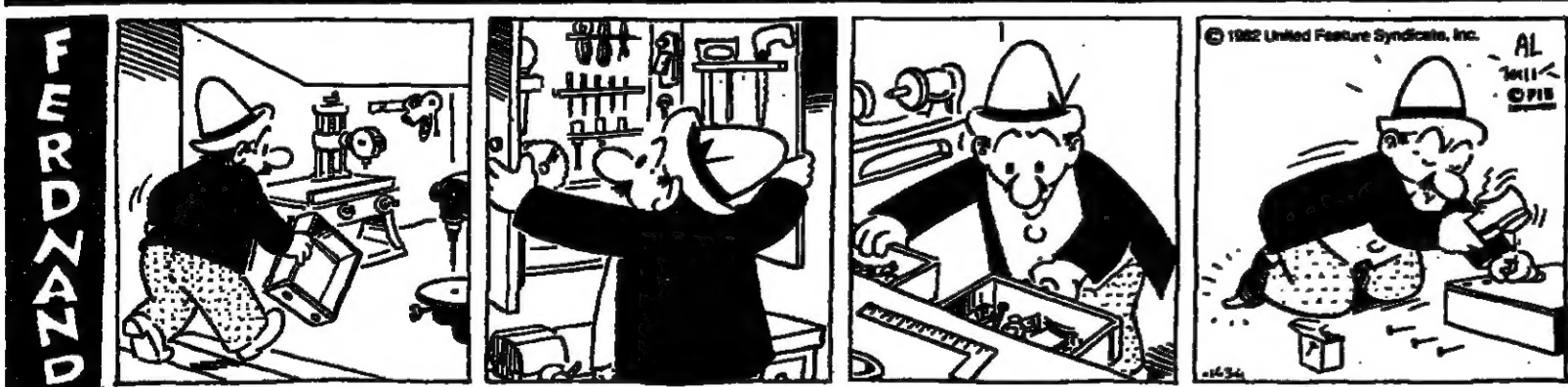
The election results fuelled speculation of an imminent realignment within the European monetary system, as the French franc tumbled, dealers said.

The West German mark was given a strong boost by Sunday's

victory of Chancellor Helmut Kohl and his conservative Christian Democratic Union. The mark gained nearly 2 pfennigs against the dollar and climbed to record levels against the French franc and Italian lira.

The franc's fall, aided by the French Left's setbacks in municipal elections Sunday, was the largest allowed under EMS rules.

Several state banks reportedly were in the market trying to stabilize prices.



WHAT'S ON

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TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE ACROSS

1 She is, for instance, embraced by a man (5)
6 Basic electrical connection (5)
9 Mother's disagreement with a dog (7)
10 Talk steamily? (5)
11 They have grounds for providing fun (5)
12 Commander in chief? (5)
13 Released by order, for the sake of liberty (7)
15 Cry when some men go west (3)
17 Loan pounds for a purpose (4)
18 Beds remade for a start (6)
19 Shuts up certain beasts (5)
20 Lets out, possibly (6)
22 Watertight luggage? (4)
24 Think aloud? (3)
25 Originator of a race? (7)
26 A low creature (5)
27 Ghost of one who didn't come to a bad end (5)
28 Paint stirred until milky! (5)
29 The sort of accident to finish us (7)
30 The wrong thing to make (5)
31 Write letters, girl (5)

EASY PUZZLE ACROSS

1 Police informer (5)
6 Carols (5)
9 Mothers and fathers (7)
10 Entreat (5)
11 Firearm (5)
12 Losses moisture (5)
13 Riled (7)
15 Digit (3)
17 Breeding farm (4)
18 Be present (6)
19 Declares (5)
20 Dominions (6)
22 Lake (4)
24 Period of time (3)
25 Delegated (7)
26 Facial growth (5)
27 Sign of the Zodiac (5)
28 Morality (5)
30 Annoying (7)
30 Watches amorously (5)
31 Pressed (5)

DOWN

2 Become more mild (6)
3 Showed mercy to (6)
4 Unhappy (3)
5 Eerie (5)
6 Thoroughfares (7)
7 Greek goddess (4)
8 Liquid volume (6)
12 Dig (5)
13 Requested (5)
14 Freshwater fish (5)
15 Belief (5)
16 Bordered (5)
18 Carrying weapons (5)
19 Outstanding payments (7)
21 Manufacturing (6)
22 Gather (6)
23 Abuse (6)
25 Scum (5)
26 Cheese (4)
28 Flightless bird (3)

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow

Another session of gains

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

TEL AVIV — Yesterday marked the second consecutive session of rising prices. The market generally conducted itself rather well as it achieved a broad, if not a deep, rise without the help of the general public. Turnovers continued to be under the \$800 million level.

Statistics made good reading. The General Share Index, commercial banks excepted, came through with a gain of 1.79%. Along the way all sectors were ahead. "Buyers and sellers only" situations were even at three each. However, broadly advancing shares, that is securities which rose by margins of more than 0.5% were ahead by nearly four-to-one, with the gainers totaling 80.

Index-linked bonds marked time as there were few meaningful price changes. Turnovers continued to be moderate and barely passed the \$150m. level.

The shekel was devalued by 9 percent in relation to the dollar and by 22.2 percent against the German mark. In European currency trading the mark exhibited unusual strength in the wake of the national elections. (Story on page 8).

The commercial bank group also gave an above-average strong performance. The 0.1 shares of the Israel Maritime Bank were ahead by a full 10%, the 0.5 shares were 6.1% higher. Danot 1.0 was nearly 2% higher, while the 5.0 shares rose by 3.5%. The shares of the First International Bank were 1.7% higher.

In the mortgage bank group Adamim performed well as it gained 9.9%.

In the specialized financial institutions group the shares of the Agricultural Bank were 10% losers. The shares of the Industrial Development Bank, which advanced by more than 150% in February, were registered as "sellers only." The action may mark the beginning of profit-taking in these shares.

Insurance issues were generally higher. Hasehah (B) however, was clipped for a 10% loss. Zion Holdings 5.0 was up by 7.9%.

The service and trade group came through with some notable gains. Cold Storage 0.1 was a 10% winner. Teta 5.0 was up by 7%. Cold Bonded 0.1 was nearly 10% to the good. Rapac 0.1 was among the new big losers, as it was felled for a 12.6% loss. The Rapac 0.5 issue moved in the opposite direction and picked up 9.8%.

Land development and real estate issues came through with flying colors. Some newly issued options, however, did not fare equally well. A case in point was the Azorim option, which debuted with a drop of 24.8% below its calculated base price. The Drucker option was even worse off, as it was established 40.1% below its base price. Gains of more than 9% were picked up by Isras, Azorim and Sahaf 1.0.

Industrials also enjoyed demand and prices advanced accordingly. Ondine was up by 14%. Eight percent rises were achieved by the Ackerstein shares, Bar-Ton 1.0, Elco, Wolfman Mosaics 5.0, Kadamani 5.0, and Maxima 5.0. The shares of the American Israeli Paper Mills scored a notable 10% gain. Sunfrost clipped in with an identical performance. Glai Electronics was ahead by 10%.

The Octagon option debuted with a drop of 27.9% below its base price. Investment company issues were in good form, with Iacoba advancing by 9.9%. Ten percent advances were registered by Central Trade, Wolfson 1.0 and Oz Investments 0.1.

Oils mixed well with the rest of the equity market and were ahead by moderate margins.

Koor Industries announced that it had undertaken to sell to American investors 1,077,000 Alliance Tire

and Rubber shares. The value of the sale is in excess of \$9.5m. The deal involves a mixture of Alliance A and B shares. The Alliance A shares are registered for trading on the American Stock Exchange, while the B shares are traded once a week on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Iacoba announced that it had paid \$700,000 for a controlling interest in the Gal-Li Investment Co. The company specializes in mail-order sales.

Gazit shares will trade today without any price limitations after having traded for two consecutive sessions as "sellers only."

Tayis Computers and Systems has announced that it is seeking approval of a first-time financing issue aimed at raising \$154,5m. The company was founded in 1972 and is active in building computer auxiliary equipment.

Magnette Acre Leather Works announced that at a general shareholders meeting approval was received for enlarging the company's share capital to \$300m.

Sahar Insurance confirmed that the Association of Insurance Companies, or rather its central committee, was seeking to expel the company from its ranks. Sahar commented that this action would have no effect on its business. (Story on page 8)

Most active stocks

Mizrahi	1038	6,436.6	+6
Leumi	2101	4,530.3	+7
Coral Beach	145.5	2,105.6	n.c.
Shares traded:		\$173.4m.	
Convertible:		\$13.8m.	
Bonds:		\$185.4m.	

Mallorca hoteliers to build in Eilat

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

If Eilat is concerned about the competition posed to its tourist industry by the Spanish coast, Mallorca and the Canaries, then it should be pleased to learn that investors with properties in those areas plan to build a 460-room hotel in the Red Sea port.

The hotel will be known as King Solomon's Palace. It will be built by Acorn International Hotels Corporation, which operates in Menorca, Mallorca and Ibiza, in collaboration with Iberotel, which caters to charter guests coming to Spain, the Balearic and Canary Islands. Planned as a resort hotel, it

Technology '83 fair opening tonight

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Palt will tonight open the Technology '83 exhibition at the Fair Grounds here.

The exhibition will be open till March 15, between 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. On Friday, March 11, the exhibition will be open from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. On Saturday it will be closed.

The exhibition covers over 14,000 square meters, both indoors and outdoors. During its eight days there should be a large variety of study days on different aspects of technology.

The exhibition will put on show many of the latest developments in equipment and tools in the technology field, both from Israel and abroad. Special emphasis this year will be on the computerized robotics field. At this fair many new and small companies will show their wares for the first time. A total of 270 exhibitors are participating.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

March 6, 1983	U.S. dollar	38.7199
	British sterling	57.8144
	German mark	15.9414
	French franc	5.5246
	Dutch guilder	14.3808
	Swiss franc	18.7208
	Swedish krona	5.1364
	Norwegian krone	5.3675
	Danish krone	4.4325
	Finnish mark	7.0960

March 6, 1983	Israeli shekel	31.1992
	Australian dollar	36.1014
	South African rand	35.1331
	Belgian franc (10)	8.0891
	Austrian schilling (10)	22.6762
	Italian lire (100)	2.7336
	Japanese yen (100)	16.2212
	Jordanian dinar	106.93
	Lebanese pound	9.30
	Egyptian pound	34.3078

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Editor and
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM
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Adar 23, 5743 • Jamadi Awwal 23, 1403

The confirmation of Kohl

NO ELECTION in the post-war period has been watched by other countries as anxiously, or been subject to so much interference, ranging from the subtle to the crude, by foreign governments, as Sunday's elections in West Germany. The impressive victory won by Helmut Kohl's right-of-centre coalition will indeed have repercussions going far beyond the boundaries of the Federal Republic and may signify a turning point in global politics that could last to the end of the century.

West Germany, lying on the fault-line between East and West, is the linchpin of the Western Alliance. Mr. Kohl's victory will align the Western Alliance firmly, and almost unconditionally, behind the American strategy over Euromissiles and the Reagan administration's quest for nuclear superiority over the Soviet Union.

The victory of the Christian Union and its junior coalition partner, the Free Democrats, has, therefore, been sweet music to the ears in Washington and other Western capitals.

On the surface, the Kohl government remains committed to the NATO dual-track resolution of 1979, which speaks of the stationing of the new Pershing II and Cruise missiles by the end of this year only if the Geneva arms reduction talks between the superpowers fail. However, there is no mistaking the change of nuance and emphasis that has taken place since Helmut Kohl took over Germany's chancellorship from Helmut Schmidt. The era in which the Federal Republic took it upon itself — with not inconsiderable success — to play the role of active intermediary between the superpowers seems to have come to an end.

A government led by Helmut Kohl is unlikely to expose itself to the charge of neutralism or the suspicion of German nationalist chauvinism. The Kohl government may also move German policy on the Mideast a little closer to the American, and a little away from the policy adopted by the European Community in the past.

Mr. Kohl's victory, however, was not won on foreign policy. It was won because the German voter, despite high and mounting unemployment, still placed more confidence in the hope of economic revival based on the self-healing powers of the market economy held out by the Christian Union than in the prospect of more government intervention that was the message conveyed by the Social Democrats.

Not Kach

THE EDUCATION Ministry's decision in the matter of Kach is not entirely free from ambiguity, but its general thrust is clear enough: Rabbi Meir Kahane and his people will no longer be welcome in the country's schools.

This is good news. The surprise is that until now Kach spokesmen could more or less freely carry their message of racial hate and violence to any school which would open its doors to them. What prompted the ministry's decision, Director-General Eliezer Shmueli explained yesterday, was one occasion on which Rabbi Kahane stormed his way into a Jerusalem school although its pedagogues objected to his appearance in their classes.

The ban on Kach should rightly have been imposed not because of one specific case of unruly behaviour by the Kach leader, but because of the whole pattern of conduct manifested in both word and deed by this group.

After all, the sources of Meir Kahane's ideological inspiration are hardly a secret. While still in New York he locked arms with local white mafiosi to form a common front against the blacks, and at the same time he warmly embraced the brute tactics of black radicals in defence of what he described as Jewish rights. Since his arrival here, the founding-father of Kach has been active spreading his foreign gospel and putting it to work.

"Kahane," said Mr. Shmueli, "advocates violence against certain segments of society and against those whose opinions do not match his own." This is an exceedingly polite way of putting it. What Meir Kahane is after is the forcible expulsion of all Arabs from all areas under Israel's control, and the reconstitution of this country as an authoritarian all-Jewish theocracy. Having failed to make it to the Knesset, he has concentrated his energies on violently harassing Arabs, and Jewish opponents as well. Repeatedly, he and his men have found themselves on the wrong side of the law. Yet repeatedly he has been allowed to resume his campaign of thuggery, on both sides of the Green Line.

Last October, after Sabra and Shatila, Kach ran a poster describing the massacre as "Something we should have done ourselves." This caused Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir to warn Meir Kahane that the poster, and other Kach publications brought to his attention, "cross the borderline of what is permissible within the wide framework of freedom of expression into the criminal realm of incitement to revolt." Yet Prof. Zamir chose not to prosecute.

It would be comforting to believe that this attitude of leniency and tolerance is now on the way out. The fact is that the army, following the Education Ministry by one day, yesterday roused itself to remove Kach settlers from their El Nakam outpost near Kiryat Arba, from which they had been spreading terror among the local Arab population. But the assumption could prove too hasty.

A truly changed attitude towards Kach would be signalled by action designed not merely to discipline them, every now and then, but to delegitimize them.

This need not require formal outlawry, which would be a very extreme move and could set a dangerous precedent. The threat posed by Kach could be reduced to the minuscule proportions of the group's actual numbers if the nation's leaders were prepared to come out and place it outside the civilized pale. Instead, Prime Minister Begin has kept his mouth shut, and Interior (and Police) Minister Burg has held his tongue, and so on down the line.

Thus the impression is being fostered that, in the official Israeli view, Kach is still this side of the borderline of acceptable political activity.

THE REALITY OF RESETTLEMENT

No serious negotiations on the Palestinian issue can be undertaken unless Arab leaders examine the future of the majority of Palestinians who will not be accommodated in their "homeland," wrote N.A. Pelcovits yesterday. In the second of two articles, he describes the preliminary steps he believes are essential to any resolution of the problem.

IF THERE is to be any hope for progress, three steps must be taken sooner or later:

Firstly, the refugees who will not find permanent homes in the "homeland" must be resettled and compensated.

This requires, first and foremost, a commitment by Arab leaders to take the issue out of the diplomatic closet and assess the dimensions of need and the realistic options. An accurate, depoliticized census of demographic structure, location, social and economic needs of the refugees and other diaspora Palestinians is the first step, and in tandem the PLO-indoctrinated inhabitants of the camps must be deprogrammed. Only a responsible Arab leadership can administer therapy in reality, the painful truth that there is no going back to Haifa and Ramle; that most of the refugees can't be accommodated on the West Bank; and that their destiny lies in absorption in surrounding Arab lands, on the pattern of Israel's absorption of the Jewish refugees from Baghdad and Aden.

The problem of absorption in the sense of economic and civic normalization may not be as complicated as the gross figures suggest. Close to a million, approximately half of those outside the boundaries of mandatory West Palestine, are in East Jordan and are already eligible for permanent Jordanian citizenship.

Jordan now grants a passport or identity papers to any Palestinian who asks for it and the federation would make permanent citizenship a natural. One can assume that 100,000 to 200,000 (depending on whose figures are accepted) now living in Western Europe, the U.S., Latin America and "elsewhere abroad" will prefer to be integrated where they are, most of them being citizens of those countries, while retaining a cultural kinship with their brethren in the homeland. Some may prefer the status and juridical shelter of Palestinian or Jordanian passports.

For the remaining 750,000 or so, a realistic and equitable plan for resettlement is imperative. Arab seriousness about seeking a solution to the Palestine problem is easily tested. If, for example, the next Arab summit or Arab League meeting shuns the usual liturgy about Palestinian rights and the "return" and gets down to the business of assessing the objective situation and prospects of these 750,000 and draws up a plan for finding them permanent homes, the

world will know that the "new realism" has taken hold.

Only the Arab leaders can assume the responsibility for such a plan, for they alone can know the balance sheet of political and economic tolerances. Only they can determine the absorptive capacity of underpopulated Iraq, which surely can accommodate more than the 20,000 Palestinians now living there. Kuwait (where 270,000 Palestinians live), Saudi Arabia (125-150,000) and the smaller Gulf states (50-100,000) should be able to absorb most of the Palestinians resident in their borders.

Lebanon is a more complex problem, even apart from the ultimate disposition of the 8,000 PLO fighters in the north who depend on Syria and would presumably depart with the Syrian troops.

Lebanon cannot find stability until an agreement is reached on the disposition of the half-million Palestinians, particularly those who arrived in the 1970 wave and those living in camps. The government of Amin Jemayel considers the presence of such a large number of unassimilated refugees destabilizing, and the Arab plan will probably need to provide for the migration of perhaps half of them to neighbouring Arab lands.

Those that came in 1948 and were integrated into the economy and society have strong claims to remain. How many and which cohorts will stay and where the others will be resettled is an agonizing problem which has yet to find its way onto the diplomatic agenda.

But there is no way the refugee predicament in Lebanon can be resolved except as an integral part of a broader plan for resettlement, managed collectively by an Arab authority with generous international assistance.

SECONDLY, the UNRWA operation and the camps must be phased out. No solution for the Palestinian homeless will work and no durable settlement of the Palestine problem is conceivable if the camps and the UN relief operation drag on for yet another generation.

The main reason for UNRWA's perpetuation has been the opposition of host countries to integrating the health-education-welfare services of UNRWA with those provided (or in many cases not provided) for their own needy population, for this would mean assimilation into the community. Better to blackmail the West,

particularly the U.S., into financing this most costly and most durable of all refugee operations under the guise of humanitarian relief, threatening riots and radical turmoil if ransom is withheld.

This policy of apartheid for Palestinians, prevalent not only in the West Bank and Gaza but in the three Arab states in which camps are located (Lebanon, Syria and Jordan), has been the principal stumbling block to absorption. No settlement of the refugee problem is possible until this segregationist policy ends and the vast majority of those on the UNRWA rolls are assimilated in an orderly fashion into the surrounding Arab population, erasing the distinction between the Palestine refugees and others in need.

Stiff resistance to giving up such entitlements can be anticipated. An alternative international programme must help local governments during the initial stage of absorption.

The concern here is mainly, though not exclusively, with the camp population of about 700,000 (counting those in the West Bank and Gaza) whose claims — basic necessities, schooling, medical care, housing and jobs — will have to be assumed by a new absorption authority operating with generous international help.

The main effort should be aimed at getting people out of the camps and creating a sense of dynamic in the direction of resettlement and assimilation.

Only a plan for phasing out UNRWA and finding permanent homes for the camp population can encourage Israel to expect that the "homeland" on the West Bank is part of a solution which renounces irredentism and revanchism.

Thirdly, the anti-Israel chorus in the UN must be stopped. If the psychological element is 90 per cent of the Arab-Israeli feud, as Anwar Sadat taught, then peace remains elusive so long as the UN allows itself to be used as an engine of political animus against Israel.

Mainly in the UN General Assembly, but also in innumerable conferences and "seminars," a well-orchestrated campaign has been intensified during the past eight years to legitimize and support the "inalienable right" of Palestinians to "return" to — well, not the West Bank, but to "their homes and property" in Israel proper.

No one really believes this but the masquerade continues, tolerated and assisted by West Europeans as

Dry Bones



well as the non-aligned allies of the Arab states. Its dual purpose is to isolate and delegitimize Israel and to boost the political fortunes of the PLO (and not, incidentally, take pot-shots at American "imperialism").

Consider, as an instructive example, the elaborate and costly international conference on the question of Palestine scheduled for Paris next August. The proceedings of the preparatory session in New York last October reveal that what the impresarios have in mind has nothing to do with moving along the peace process or helping suffering Palestinians. Rather, this is another out-of-town performance written and choreographed by the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to expose the evils of Zionism ("Zionism as a colonialist movement") was the mildest proposal for the agenda, by the most moderate of participants, Mr. Musa S. Burayzat, of Jordan) and to broadcast, fortissimo, the familiar refrain calling for the "return."

Many influential Americans and Europeans dismiss such exercises as theatre, a cathartic venting of steam — and what's the harm since it brings pressure on Israel to negotiate with Yasser Arafat. Those who discount the rhetoric and dignify the event by their attendance — Paris, even in August, is not to be despised, especially with all expenses paid — fail to appreciate the impact on both the refugees and on Israel.

Why should the *miserables* in the camps not believe the myth of return or accept compromise and why should Israelis not be concerned about the ultimate goal of "a liberated Palestine" (Arafat's euphemism for a West Bank homeland) when the overwhelming majority of the UN General Assembly, year after year, bestows its blessing on the committee's proposal for the "return of the Palestine people to their homes and property." And, when the Security Council is urged to take "appropriate action" — not to imple-

ment its own resolution 242, but to "facilitate" the exercise of this right of return.

NATURALLY, the message that gets through to Israelis from such mischievous proceedings hardly reassures them that a West Bank entity, no matter how closely linked to Jordan, will abandon irredentist claims on Israel territory.

For Israel, more important than Security Council guarantees backed by Great Power collateral (the formula on which the Soviet Union and France and, from time to time, Britain have been fixated for a dozen years) would be a credible signal from Arab leaders, encouraged by the key world powers, that they mean to get serious and practical about resolving the refugee problem.

The core of such a new policy would have to be the readiness to renounce the mythical option of "repatriation" (the UNRWA term) or "return" (the Palestine committee's) and to explore the other option offered by the General Assembly 34 years ago — resettlement and compensation.

Israel, of course, will have to contribute in substantial measure to any compensatory scheme, though it will probably insist that any accounting not ignore the losses sustained by the 600,000 Jewish refugees from Arab lands.

Nothing could reassure Israel more and bring domestic pressure on Begin to negotiate realistically, on the basis of a Reagan compromise settlement, than to end the politics of nostalgia and turn to a new agenda: a workable and equitable plan to resettle and absorb the homeless, particularly the unfortunates now living in the UNRWA camps.

It is an illusion to pretend that significant movement toward a durable Middle East settlement is possible as long as diplomacy ignores the unresolved refugee issue which is inextricably wrapped in the unresolved political issue.

The writer is a former State Department official who is now at the Truman Institute.

READERS' LETTERS

THE SITUATION OF THE FALASHAS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — As members of the group which travelled to Ethiopia, under the auspices of the Israeli Branch of the World Jewish Congress, we wish to reply to the three Letters to the Editor regarding the situation of the Falashas, which appeared on February 14.

As we do so, we wish to affirm that it is not our intention to create public controversy over the media coverage of statements we made during our press conference, either with regard to the accuracy or the validity of that coverage. Our intention is only to relate to the contents of statements made by our group at the time.

We wish it to be understood that, as trained professionals, we acted then and act now with full regard to the ethics involved in accurate reporting and that we fully understand how to differentiate between fact and conclusion.

With this in mind, we wish to reaffirm some of the facts which were related by our group:

Ethiopian Jews are not being victimized by mass slaughter, nor is the sale into slavery a common phenomenon.

Large-scale arrests are not currently being carried out against Ethiopian Jews, nor is there dis-

crimination on an economic level. We did not, in our travels to the Jewish villages, encounter famine or starvation.

On the other hand, we did note several worrisome facts, such as the inability of Ethiopian Jews to reunite with their families in Israel, the illegality of aliyah and the absence of Jewish education. There is no doubt that these worrisome facts act detrimentally against the continued survival of the Jews in Ethiopia.

Any rebuttal of our report must rely on the presentation of facts which differ from those we publicized. Since the authors of the above-mentioned letters did not offer any other or additional facts, they chose instead to debate assumed conclusions. We find this regrettable.

MEMBERS OF THE
WJC GROUP

Jerusalem.

LIVING TESTAMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I want to compliment you on David Krivine's article, "Do or die" (Today — February 23). It is a difficult subject which only few people dare to tackle.

On the personal level, the introduction of a so-called living testament and its legalization are important. A living testament is a declaration by a sane (elderly) person that he does not want his life to be prolonged by artificial means if he is in a hopeless situation. A living testament has, I am told, some legal importance in a lawsuit against a physician who practised euthanasia.

In our country, with the strong influence of the rabbis, we are still far away from even passive euthanasia, but more frequent articles on the subject may help.

J. VOET

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